

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. III.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1894.

NO. 9.

The marriage rate in England and Wales has shown an alarming decrease in the last ten years.

It has been stated on the strength of proofs furnished by Holland, that dogs supply motive power more cheaply than horses do.

Russia is making such successful efforts in increasing her cotton production that within five years she expects to raise all that she needs for home consumption.

The lost Kearsarge was the last but one of the prominent vessels of the old navy. Of the 685 vessels which made up the navy of the United States at the close of the war there are but three or four left, and the Hartford is the only one of consequence.

The importations of eggs into Great Britain continue to increase from year to year. The value of egg imports for 1893 was nearly twenty million dollars. The greater part of the imports were from France, those from Germany and Belgium being next, while Russia and Denmark supplied the remainder.

A singular instance of connection between superstition and agricultural pests is reported from Ceylon, says the American Agriculturist. The high-class Buddhist Cingalese refuse to destroy the predatory insects which infest the tea plantations, as they regard it a sin to take life. Consequently the tea plantations owned by them become the breeding grounds for moths and other insects, and a source of infection to neighboring plantations.

The chances that an accident insurance company takes when it sells a policy good for twenty-four hours to a casual traveller may be estimated when it is known that the Interstate Commerce Commission has figured out that one person is killed by railroad accidents in this country for every one and one-half million people who ride twenty-four miles. Selling accident policies on these figures looks to the New York Dispatch like a "sure thing" for the accident companies.

Systematic efforts have been made in different parts of the world to introduce a growth of trees where they had never been known, from which important results have followed in many instances. Egypt, which had formerly only about six rainy days during the year, has, since having planted trees on an extensive scale, already attained about five times that number. Sixteen square miles of the swampy, unhealthy country along the Bay of Biscay was planted with thousands of trees, especially the cork oak and swamp pine. The trees have drained the land so as to destroy the swamp fevers, and to change it into a healthy country with fine forests. Biscay law requires that for every tree cut down two shall be planted.

Some years ago the State Department at Washington received through the minister from Ecuador to the United States, specimens of a plant known as cundurango, found in the Province of Loya, to Ecuador, to which marvelous qualities in curing cancer were ascribed. The physicians in South America experimented on substance and reported most wonderful cures. Its virtues are said to have been discovered by accident. An Indian had been suffering fearfully for a long time from internal cancer, and his wife undertook to relieve him by shortening his life by poison. For this purpose she selected the cundurango, making a decoction of the bark. To her astonishment the first dose appeared to benefit the patient, and by the continuance of this remedy he was completely cured in a short time.

It is asserted in a journal devoted to insurance interests that there are many places in Brooklyn where persons are using escaping electric current from trolley cars and ground connections for the purpose of running motors and even furnishing electricity for incandescent lights, attaching their wires in some instances to water pipes for one connection and to the elevated railway structure for the other. A motor in one Brooklyn store window is operated by power secured in this manner. It is said that one of the telephone exchanges in a suburban district intends to use a motor dynamo for the purpose of running the exchange, it being intended to use the ground connections and escaped current of a trolley line for the purpose of operating the motor and then to use the current which is developed from the generating end of the armature of the motor-dynamo for supplying current to the telephone exchange, thus doing away with batteries.

THE PEOPLE'S COURT

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL IS BROUGHT INTO COURT AND SUBJECTED TO TRIAL.

Democratic Witnesses on the Stand.

The case is the Senate Tariff bill, alias the Wilson bill.

It is charged with being a protectionist measure.

The New York Sun (democratic) will take the stand.

Q. Mr. Sun, are you acquainted with the defendant in this case, Senate Tariff Bill, alias Wilson Bill?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Will you please state to the jury how you regard its general character.

A. Looking back from this elevation of enlightenment to the proceedings since December of last year, they will now see that since the President's initial betrayal of the democratic principle of revenue only, in his last annual message to congress, down to his submission of those last amendments to the senate bill, through the medium of the financial officer in his cabinet, Secretary Carlisle, all tariff business, whether steered by Wilson or Voorhees, has been mere protectionist rough and tumble in which no professing democrat ever showed his head. Talk about a tariff bill that should "conform with the Chicago platform," or "redeem the pledges of the democratic party," has been humbug from the start. There has been nothing but a squabble in the protection nest between its owner and the cuckoo about the disposition of the stuffing, and nothing more or different has been visible at any stage of the game of fraud and bluster set a-going by the last annual message from the white house.

That will do, step down.

The Baltimore Sun will now take the witness stand.

Q. Mr. Sun, what is your politics?

A. Democratic.

Q. State to the jury if you are acquainted with the defendant.

A. I am.

Q. Tell the jury what you think about it.

A. The 400 amendments proposed to the Wilson tariff bill which had already been subjected to important modifications in the interest of conciliation and harmony will, if they are enacted into law, be, with a string of exceptions proposed as a blind, a virtual abandonment of the Chicago platform of 1892. They can not be defended on any other principle than the same which underlies the McKinley tariff itself—protection pure and simple; not such moderate protection as may be properly given to American industries as an incident in the raising of needed revenue, but protection for protection's sake, regardless of revenue. The passage of such a tariff bill as a fulfillment of the pledges of tariff reform which the democratic party has given to the people in every national campaign for twenty years past, and which it renewed with more explicitness and emphasis two years ago than it had ever previously given them, will be at once a legislative fiasco, a party humiliation and a national misfortune.

The Louisville Courier Journal will please take the stand.

Q. Mr. Journal tell the jury what you think of the Senate Tariff bill.

A. Intrusted with a mission whose faithful performance meant the political policy and material welfare of 75,000,000 of people; directed by a chart as clear as sunlight and as authentic as their own commissions; empowered by a popular verdict as regular as a court of law and as sovereign as a revolution, these senile or invertebral agents of the people will shrink at every shadow, dodge at every shape, and cannot surrender too quickly whatever or whenever a democratic renegade or a protection free-booter demands. The result is weary months wasted to the business world and to the party, and after it all, instead of a bill redeeming the pledges they were commissioned to redeem, a mongrel pie-bald of patches and pusillanimity, a grotesque hodge-podge of pretence and pettifoggery, a nondescript abortion of incompetency, selfishness, cowardice and treachery.

Q. What is your politics, Mr. Journal?

A. Democratic.

That will do, take your seat.

[The Chicago Times will take the witness stand.

Q. Mr. Times, what is your politics?

A. Democratic.

Q. What do you know of this Senate Tariff bill, once known as the Wilson bill.

A. The Wilson bill has emerged from the senate committee on finance in a battered and unrecognizable condition. All that was democratic in it has been pounded out of recognizable form. It was not an object to be enthusiastic over when it went to the committee, but upon reappearance it suggests nothing so much as a crazy quilt fabricated by an epileptic.

That will do. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch will now take the stand.

Q. Mr. Dispatch, what is your politics?

A. Democratic.

Kindly state to the jury what



WHY THE PEOPLE'S PARTY GROWS IN NUMBERS.

you know of the Senate Tariff bill, formerly known as the Wilson bill.

A. The Wilson bill is McKinley-ized. Iron and lead ores, coal, sugar and wool are taken from the free list and a duty put upon them at the dictation of the lobby. Instead of tariff reform we are to have only a mildly expurgated form of high protection. Platform pledges have been ignored and the distinction between the two parties on the main question is apparently without a difference. This lame and impotent conclusion is due to the machinations of the democratic "conservatives," to the "retained" senators and to those senators who are using the privileges of the trust committed to them by the people to feather their own nests. Gorman, Brice, Murphy, Hill, Caffery and White have cast in their lot with the plutocracy, abandoned democratic principles, and propose to yield nothing to the public which costs them a penny or diminishes in the smallest degree the illegitimate profits of the interests they represent.

Take your seat. Roger Q. Mills will now step forward and occupy the witness stand.

Q. Mr. Mills, you are a man who knows a great deal about the tariff family, will you please state to the jury what you think of the present Senate Tariff bill?

A. No man can torture me into the admission that the bill pending before this body is in any respect a response to the pledges made by the democratic convention to the democratic people of the United States. * * *

Running along through the bill we have had to surrender at discretion at every point until it is a question now between the McKinley protective tariff law and the present protective tariff bill, with a very little margin of difference between the two.

Judge. The sheriff will now take the jury out and allow them to join the torch light processions, hear the brass band, and be talked to for three months by the candidates for salaries, after which they will render their decision as follows: "Guilty, but innocent."

The Ohio republicans endorsed free silver and John Sherman. The Missouri democrats endorsed free silver and Grover Cleveland. Both, however, are open to a proposition to "re-adjust" the ratios. It is our own "Silver Dick" that suggests this basis for the union of all the forces of Sherman, Cleveland and the silver democrats against the People's party and its unwavering demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the old ratio of 16 to 1. Will the free silver democrats be led into this trap? Not much. Such cuckoos as Bland and Hall and their unthinking dupes will be taken in by it, the former for pie and the latter for what? Can you tell what the dupes will get? We know that they have hard times and they will probably get some more of the same medicine. The pie is for the cuckoos.—Mo. World.

When the Kansas Populists were members of the republican party they were intelligent, progressive citizens of a great state. The moment they ceased to vote the republican ticket they became wild cranks of a woolly western community. It is remarkable that their true nature was not discovered while they were faithfully covered for republican men and measures.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

If "stepping on the grass" which grows on an infinitesimal portion of the public domain be a crime equivalent to high treason and justifies the dragging of the people of Washington, what crime and what punishment is invoked in voting away hundreds of millions of acres of grass and the ground on which it grows, all equally portions of the public domain?—St. Louis Courier.

VOTE AS YOU SHOT.

TO THE OLD SOLDIERS WHO SAVED THE UNION.

Capital Was an Enemy Then and It Is an Enemy Now.

When the dissolution of the Union of states was threatened in 1861, and the tocsin of war was sounded, the workingmen left their plows, their hammers, their picks and their machines and responded promptly, bravely and nobly to the call of Uncle Sam. At the same time a call was made for money to carry on the war. Mark how different the two calls were responded to. The workingman, with an unselfish patriotism and devotion to his country's cause that dims the bright luster of the world's past history, sprang to the front. He never stopped to ask or consider what the government would pay him, nor even to count the sacrifices he was making or the danger he was braving. With unselfish devotion to his country, he kissed his wife, his mother or his sweetheart, donned his uniform and went out to battle. There was no selfish thought of how much money he was going to make out of the transaction, or of driving a bargain with Uncle Sam. His only thought was of home and his duty to save the Union.

But it was not so [with the capitalist. The bankers who had said gold and silver was the most staple, sound and honest money, quickly discovered that this "sound" money would not do to fight the battles of the country. They at first contracted to loan the government \$150,000,000, but after paying about one-half of the loan in coin, every bank in the country suspended specie payments and they kindly offered to loan the government their notes!

Then came the trial of the government to get money to pay the troops and carry on the war. "Sound currency," "honest money," "the money of the world," had failed in the very beginning of the trouble. But the patriots, Lincoln and Stevens, solved the problem. Let the government make money to carry on the war. A bill was introduced for this purpose. The soldiers were in the field bravely fighting for the flag and the preservation of the Union.

Up against the mouth of the confederate cannon, that belched death and destruction from their iron jaws! Now marching in the rain, wading in the mud, hungry, tired and cold. Now in the dreary hospital, waiting for health to come to be able to go forth again to meet death.

Now burying a dead comrade, or soothing the pain of a wounded companion. Following the flag wherever it went.

Storming a rampart or wasting away in sickness by the inaction of a prolonged siege. Always to the front, never murmuring, marching, suffering, shooting, for what?

For Human Liberty!

Where was the capitalist? Besieging congress to prevent the issue of money to pay the soldiers!

Demanding a chance to grow rich out of the blood of the nation!

Crippling the money that was paying for supplies and munitions of war, and which was intended as only a poor pittance at best for the man who placed his life in danger to save the republic.

At home, and when drafted hunting up a substitute as cheap as possible, to serve his country by proxy.

At home plotting treason by crippling the finances of the government.

The confederate soldier who risked his life in an open field in defense of what he had been taught was right is entitled to a thousand times more respect than the miserable, traitorous capitalist who went to the

very seat of government and plotted treason by demanding an opportunity to get rich off of the necessities of the government.

And they did get rich.

They influenced congress to pass laws by which they were enabled to get rich.

Through their influence the war was prolonged and its cost increased.

These miscreants were aiding and abetting the south.

They were traitors, deep-dyed traitors to their country.

Capital never contributed one cent to put down the rebellion. On the other hand it made it the opportunity to grow rich.

The soldiers put down the rebellion and then came home and went to work to pay capital a tribute it had laid on them while they were busy fighting, and without surrendering anything itself. That tribute is being paid to-day.

The capitalist is still at the seat of government demanding more tribute and further privileges.

He is a traitor to the government because he is a traitor to the interests of the people. He is a more dangerous traitor than the man who faced you with a musket in his hand during the war. You shot against the traitor then.

Why don't you vote against the traitor now?

The man you vanquished in the field has laid down his arms.

He has sworn his allegiance to the government.

But the traitor at the capital whom you did not vanquish is still plotting his damnable treason against you.

He has both money and bond. You have to buy the money of him to pay the interest on that bond.

"He toils not, neither does he spin, yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like him."

The false lights he holds out to you are "honest money" and the "nation's credit."

He never made an honest dollar in his life.

He did more to ruin the nation's credit than the southern confederacy did.

It was your blood and brain that saved both the nation and its credit.

You did it not with his help, but in spite of his damnable and dark plotting against you and the noble sacrifices you were making.

He has demoralized silver.

He has established gold as the god of worship and as the one thing only in which you can pay him his semi-annual tribute.

He owns congress.

He controls legislation.

The courts do his bidding.

He controls the policy and the candidates of both the old parties.

You shot at traitors from 1861 to 1865.

If you want to vote as you shot, then vote against this worst of all traitors—the money king.

The New York Sun, which more than any other one paper was responsible for putting him there, says: "Life lasting, Grover Cleveland will hold the most powerful office on earth for nearly three years longer, and the possibilities of havoc and disaster to our institutions involved in the circumstances of a socialistic President are beyond all human calculation."

Inter Ocean.

The salaries of 500 railroad presidents in the United States aggregates \$32,000,000 per annum. Pretty big expense, but the sugar trust made a clear profit of \$35,000,000 last year, and had less than that sum invested in sugar refining machinery, buildings, etc. Railroad salaries are not the largest evil in this country.—Progressive Farmer.

The disputes between Senators Hill and Harris did not settle whether the manners of the Bowery or those of the Tennessee plantations are the best for use in the senate chamber.—Kansas City Mail.

WHAT THEY COST.

WANTON EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

The Average Farmer Don't Sell Enough to Pay for the Stationery for One Member.

There is nothing like examining the books of those who handle our public funds. It may have the effect of dampening our partisan ardor, but in the end it will be money in our pockets. A short time ago we examined into the accounts of a republican senate. No wonder they have been charged with reckless extravagance. But now, dear reader, go with us while we turn over the leaves of the official report of the expenditures of a democratic house—and one, too, that was intensely democratic—148 majority.

Beginning with July 1, 1891, ending with December 7, 1891, a period of five months, we find the pay for clerks, messengers, doorkeepers, postmasters, laborers, etc., to amount to \$139,332.21. Then we paid the police during that period to keep the cows from eating our congressmen, \$16,128.22. Then comes a little stationery bill of \$7,325. One month's extra pay all round for this economical democratic congress cost the people over \$37,000. On down a little further we pay the police some more, only \$3,269.30 this time.

Then comes some more stationery, \$39,071.33. Gewillikins! isn't that a lot of stationery for congress to use? Let's see, that is \$120 each. That would be 20,000 sheets of paper, the same number of envelopes, half a cord of openholders and pens and forty gallons of ink. It would buy your wife fifty calico, ten lawn, teningham, five alpaca and five cashmere dresses, enough aprons to last her five years and a suit all round for the children.

But you don't want to raise any racket about this little item. Just raise the allowance for stationery for your farm hand, out down the number of dresses for your wife, and vote the same old ticket.

It is not supposed that the doorkeeper would have much use for stationery, but he has \$563 worth charged to his account. He must have bedded the dogs with it. This stationery business with congress is a pretty big thing. It would be most interesting to know just what articles are covered by "stationery." The expenses for running that 148 democratic majority house from Dec. 8, 1891, to June 20, 1892, a period of seven months, was as follows:

Salaries of members	\$1,085,000
Extra for Mr. Speaker	3,000
Mileage of members (about)	400,000
Salaries of officers and employees	265,023
Police	3,269
Commutation for stationery	39,071
Fuel	3,430
Furniture	11,034
Materials for folding	7,050
Miscellaneous items	22,957
Stationery for committees	4,985
Ditto for members	7,611

This sums up to nearly two and one-half million dollars. This does not include the expenses after June 30, which continued until August.

The last thing which this 148 majority democratic congress did was to vote each member a clerk at an expense of \$100 each per month, to be paid out of the hard earnings of the taxpayers. This additional expense for 356 members amounts to \$35,600 every month that congress is in session, or about \$400,000 a year. Think of a congressman using up more "stationery" than the crops sold by the average farmer would buy.

The report shows that a man was appointed deputy sergeant-at-arms and sent to Chicago after an absent member whom it was necessary to arrest and take to Washington by force to get him to attend to the business for which he was elected. What do you reckon it cost? The legitimate expense of the trip would have been about \$60 to \$75. But this deputy charged you \$223.75 for his expenses in bringing your man in. He had his fare, his board, his bus fare and all itemized. Then he puts down \$53.05 for incidentals. "Incidentals" must have come pretty high on that trip, or else he bought lots of 'em. This is the way your money is being spent. You can know all about it if you want to. You can get the official report of all these expenses. But if you don't want to go back on your old party you better not do it. If all the people knew just what their representatives are doing up there at Washington, they would fire the whole thing out.

We believe that the people are about to make their last grand stand for their liberties. They have, for centuries past, been fleeing from the iron hand of tyranny and oppression. Starting from Asia, the birthplace of man, and traveling westward until the expanse of the Pacific ocean calls a halt, they discover that they can fly from the enemy no further; the room is all taken; so they must turn and fight it out in some way and it must be a fight to the finish this time. Will we be able to peaceably hail the approach of a diviner civilization, or will we go down beneath the iron heel of the oppressor of human liberties?—Stromberg (Neb.) Headlight.

The Arena says the unemployed number fully 5,000,000 people which, marching four deep, would make a column 300 miles long, while the women and children, the aged, sick and infirm dependent upon them would trail along for 1,200 miles in the rear.—Labor Advocate.

"The theory of intrinsic value has been abandoned by the best writers and speakers."—Encyclopedia Britannica. "Metallic money, while acting as coin, is identical with paper money, in respect to being destitute of intrinsic value."—North British Review.

NOT TRAMPS BUT MISSIONARIES.

A new plan has been devised to set at work the most intelligent among the unemployed people of this abused and suffering country.

It is to turn the tramps into missionaries. These tramps, as Gov. Lowell recently said, are "the product of our economic conditions." Judge Kelly said the same thing of the tramps of twenty years ago. Hugh McCulloch was the father of those tramps. He "hamstrung the nation," as Judge Kelly expressed it, by contracting the volume of money after the civil war, and converted 2,000,000 of soldiers and toilers, who had saved the Union, into beggars, while he tied and held down the south by the same process. What Hugh McCulloch did from 1865 to 1876 John Sherman and Grover Cleveland have done in 1894, only on a larger scale with more consummate wickedness. By demoralizing silver and otherwise conspiring against their country, these traitors have brought us to our second era of tramps. Let us not blame the tramps; the traitors are the men to hate, and kick and spurn.

The average tramp of to-day knows much more about political economy than the average reader of the subsidized press, and will make a very good missionary to that kind of heathen. Some of the so-called tramps, indeed, are able as well as excellent men, and could get work, as is sometimes charged against them, if they would throw others out of work to get it. But they see this point as it is and decline to be as mean as the "upper classes" would try to make them. Mr. Morris of the "Coxey army" is one of the most intelligent, temperate and conscientious men in the United States. Some months ago he constituted himself an economic missionary in Pennsylvania, distributing literature and beginning a work of which is now "in the air" and which hundreds of people evidently "have in their heads" all over the country. This "tendency of the times" has been organized and has become the formal purpose of a strong and active organization. It is called the American Economic Reform society.

The circular of the society bears the motto: "More Money and Less Misery for the People." It says: "The American Economic Reform society was organized on the 8th of June, 1894, a meeting being called for that purpose at the rooms of the society, 1202 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington."

"While recognizing the need of political and economic reform in many directions, the meeting instantly decided that the panic in this country, with the present hard times, had been directly precipitated upon the people by a strangulation of their money volume, partly through the demonetizing of silver, partly by the sudden withdrawal of circulation and credits by the national banks, and owing in general to the British-American bank system, which issues some ten cent dollars to every one actual metallic dollar, yet promises to 'redeem' its ten I. O. U's. (of discounts and bills) in that one gold piece that can never go around when really needed."

The immediate purpose of the American Reform society was therefore declared to be the enlightenment of the people in regard to this great confidence game, which must be understood and abandoned before any other economic reform can possibly be achieved.

For a brief statement of its general purpose the society adopted the following "declaration":

"To relieve distress and secure prosperity for all the people we favor more money, and believe it should be issued by the government and its volume controlled without the intervention of corporations. Thus believing and teaching, relying upon peaceful and lawful methods, we call upon all who thus favor more money and less misery to unite with us for political action to secure these results."

Steps have been taken to put into the field at once several groups of speakers and organizers to furnish them with supplies of suitable literature, and to connect them with other groups in the different states.

Here is the inception of a movement that is destined to become national. The American Economic Reform society may be sure of support and co-operation on every hand. The times are ripe for just this thing and the gold bugs have made us so poor that the work will be self-supporting. Men will do their best in this direction for a bare subsistence, if only that the next generation may not be slaves.

The Arena says the unemployed number fully 5,000,000 people which, marching four deep, would make a column 300 miles long, while the women and children, the aged, sick and infirm dependent upon them would trail along for 1,200 miles in the rear.—Labor Advocate.

"The theory of intrinsic value has been abandoned by the best writers and speakers."—Encyclopedia Britannica. "Metallic money, while acting as coin, is identical with paper money, in respect to being destitute of intrinsic value."—North British Review.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.
A. P. LONGSHORE, - - Manager.

COLUMBIANA, AUG. 2, 1894.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
R. F. KOLB.
For Secretary of State,
J. C. FONVILLE, of Crenshaw.
For Auditor,
W. T. B. LYNCH, of Macon.
For Commissioner of Agriculture,
S. M. ADAMS, of Bibb.
For Treasurer,
T. K. JONES, of Tuscaloosa.
For Superintendent of Education,
J. P. OLIVER, of Tallapoosa.
For Attorney General,
WARREN S. REESE, Jr., of
Montgomery.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
GILBERT B. DEANS,
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
THOS. A. HUSTON.
FOR COMMISSIONERS,
3rd district—WM. C. POWERS.
4th district—DAVID C. DAVIS.

THE TICKET.

Study this:—We print below the ticket pretty much as it will appear on the ticket to be voted in August. Study it well and teach it to those who cannot read. The X placed before the names signify the men you wish to vote for, and is the way in which you make your choice and vote. Place an X, made with pen and ink before each name, you want to vote for.

STATE TICKET.

Vote for one.
For Governor,
X Reuben F. Kolb,
William C. Oates,
Vote for one.
For Secretary of State,
X J. C. Fonville,
J. K. Jackson,

Vote for one.
For Treasurer,
X Thos. K. Jones,
J. Craig Smith,

Vote for one.
For Auditor,
X W. T. B. Lynch,
John Purifoy,

Vote for one.
For Attorney General,
X Warren S. Reese, Jr.,
W. C. Flitts,

Vote for one.
For Superintendent of Education,
X J. P. Oliver,
John O. Turner,

Vote for one.
For commissioner of Agriculture,
X S. M. Adams,
H. D. Lane,

COUNTY TICKET.

Vote for one.
For Representative,
X G. B. Deans,
E. S. Lyman,

Vote for one.
For Superintendent of Education,
X T. A. Huston,
E. O. Dawson,

Vote for two.
For Commissioners,
X W. C. Powers,
X D. C. Davis,
R. J. Griffin,
R. B. Posey.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Be certain to go to the polls next Monday and vote for Kolb and good government.

With a fair election and a fair count Shelby County will give 1500 majority for Kolb next Monday.

Let every reformer be at the polls next Monday and cast his vote for Kolb and honest government.

Reformers remember Marv and the babies when you go to vote next Monday, and vote for Kolb and good government.

It is now pretty certain that every county in the state except the fifteen black belt counties will give a majority for Kolb. The majority in the white counties will be so great that even if they count every registered vote in the blackbelt for Oates, they cannot elect him.

Mr. G. B. Deans, our candidate for representative fights it merrily and cheerily. The only trouble is there is hardly opposition enough to make it interesting.

Senator Morgan has quit the state in disgust and returned to Washington. It did not take many appointments to satisfy him that Alabama will give Kolb 75000 to 100,000 majority.

Next Monday the voters of Alabama will be called on to decide at the ballot box whether the people are to govern this state or a few ballot box stuffers. Let every honest man go to the polls on that day and cast his vote for an honest government.

The democratic managers in this county were called to Columbiana by the county chairman last Friday and were in secret session several hours, what does that mean? Did any citizen of Shelby county ever hear of the managers being called together before.

We have often heard of having the enemy on the run but in this county we have got them ahead of that. If we are to judge by the way they get around in this county they are on the fly. They have just realized the fact that they have no following; and lord don't they get around.

The reformers will be put to the test next Monday. The question of civil liberty in Alabama will be decided for weal or woe. The next ten days will test the courage and the forbearance of every reformer in the state. Is there one in this broad land who will falter in the discharge of his duty? We will see.

The friends of the people's interest and good government in Alabama have but a few days more in which to work. While we have no doubt as to the result, let every Kolb man work till the last ballot has been deposited. Let us make the majority so great that they can't count us out.

It is said that the democrats decided not to allow the populists a clerk and fixer next Monday. In some beats they even go farther and claim the right to appoint a third organized democrats in place of the populists managers appointed in six beats who are incompetent by reason of not being able to read nor write.

Geo. Jones issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$400 a head for all who may be implicated in the riot at Pratt mines a few days ago, and about 100 have been arrested. For \$10,000 proof enough can be obtained to convict every mothers son of them. For that amount of money they can find 40 men who would swear anything.

Should the officials, whose duty it is to send out the official ballots, fail to send them to the strong boxes in this county. We advise our friends to hold an election any way and send up the returns to Columbiana. Don't be deprived of your vote by the failure of an official to do his duty. That trick was worked in the court house election and it may be tried again.

Did any body ever hear of Gov. Jones issuing a proclamation offering a reward for the arrest and conviction of the robbers who robbed the people of their votes two years ago? Perhaps he does not consider the stealing of votes a violation of law. But let railroad employees refuse to work at a reduced salary and the whole military force is called out and head quarters established at the Morris.

From a conversation overheard by two prominent organized democrats, the plan first adopted to steal at certain boxes which had been fixed by the county officials for that purpose, has been changed somewhat and orders have been issued to steal at boxes where it has never been attempted before. We would advise our friends at the country beats to be on the watch, the thief will be prowling around.

In some beats in this county ballot box stuffers are doing some very imprudent talking. They held a meeting the other day to decide upon a plan of stealing the votes next Monday. Some few sap heads who haven't sense enough to keep their mouths shut are openly boasting that they do not intend to allow any representative at the polls and that they intend to count themselves in at all hazards.

THE SAYRE ELECTION LAW.

A few days ago Gov. Jones in answer to a communication from Mr. S. W. John, took allusion to deny having said in the presence of Mr. John and Col. Sugart who was a democratic members of the last Legislature from Jefferson county, "hand me that bill I want to sign it before my arm is paralyzed. It forever does away with Kolbism and negroism supremacy in Alabama." Col. Sugars attention being called to the denial in a speech last Saturday used the following language which cannot be misunderstood.

"I have lived in Jefferson county since I was 1 year old, and I am now nearly 42, weigh 160 pounds, and 5 feet 6 inches high, and am personally responsible for what I say, and I never swallowed anything in my life. On the 21st day of February, 1893, I went behind the enrolling clerk to Governor Jones's rooms. Sam Will Johns was there lobbying all the time, I say it against the laboring people. Governor Jones said: "Governor or Tom, I don't remember which, "here is the Sayre election bill," and the governor laid mine aside, (here Mr. Sugart again said he was personally responsible for what he said, and that his office was on Third avenue, near Twenty-first street, room 1, Lane & Terry building, and that no guards were stationed there.) Governor Jones said: "Hand me that bill, I want to sign it before my arm is paralyzed. It forever does away with Kolbism and negro supremacy in Alabama."

Look out Colonel, there will be another regiment of militia called out first thing you know to stop such talk.

A Kolb parson by the name of Taul, over in Shelby county has been making political speech and got his foot in it. He was powerful wrath against the negro and said in a speech: "The negro is a thief by nature, and to educate him only makes him an educated thief." Parson Taul softens this down with explanation and denial, but the Columbiana Chronicle declares that nobody believes his denial in that neck of the woods.—Age Herald.

Nobody in the above we suppose means the ballot thieves. No honest man who knows Mr. Taul believes the lie, stated by the gang who stole the county offices two years ago, for political effect. Our people have learned long ago not to believe anything told by that gang or the subsidized press who are paid by Wall Street to betray our people into bondage. The campaign liar is getting in work according to contract but all the lies he can originate will not turn the people from their determination to wipe out the gang of usurers who have been dominating the people of this county for several years past.

We are told that the Oates men in beat 7 and in other beats in this county now say there beats can be thrown out on account of some technicality or the beat registrars failed to do their duty. This talk is for a purpose, we hope the Kolb men will pay no attention to any lies that that the ballot thieves may start on the eve of the election. Go to the polls and vote every man of you and let pile up our majority to two thousand if possible on Monday. We can discuss the counting out business afterwards.

In this county, both parties are represented by men fully competent to discharge the duties of inspectors.—Shelby Sentinel.

Did you ever? At Shelby and Calera the Populists have no representation at all, every inspector appointed being an organized democrat. At Montevallo, Bold Springs Vandiver, Vincent and other beats the populists appointed can neither read nor write nor can the editor of the Sentinel explain to an outraged people why these men were appointed if it was intended to have a fair election.

We are reliably informed that leading democrats of beat 9 openly express their determination to have a fair election held next Monday and for that purpose will see that the Populist's have a manager clerk and fixer. They do not endorse or approve of the threatening talk of a few of their party. That is right gentleman. All the Populist ask is fair treatment, give them a manager clerk and fixer of their own selection and we guarantee there will be no trouble at the polls. All honor to the democrats of beat 9 for the stand they have taken for fair elections law and order.

THE JOINT DISCUSSION.

After repeated efforts the Kolb men finally succeeded in getting in Col. Oates to meet Capt. Kolb in joint discussion last week in Lime Stone county. That it was a walk over for kolb goes without saying. From a report of the speeches as made by Mr. Cory or the Age-Herald a strong partisan of Oates, and which of course was colored faras could be in the interest of Oates, the people are enabled to judge for themselves as to who got the best of the argument. Oates speech was a rehash of the one delivered at Harpersville and which caused him to loose so many votes in this county. He commenced by explaining what kind of a democrat he was. His explanation was that when beaten for the nomination he went to work for the ticket and didn't cry like a boy who had stumped his toe. He denounced "Old Hoar" and said the protection plank in the Jeffersonian platform was what caught "Old Hoar." In reference to election managers he said he trusted the people to do right in the main. He said kolb's figures ignored the fact that there were many negroes in the white counties. He said he wanted to be elected honestly and if he didn't get an honest majority he didn't want the office. The defect Governor, said the same thing. He wanted to know why Capt. Kolb did not contest if he thought he was elected in 1892? Bro. Cory didn't say so but we naturally suppose this brilliant argument elicited immense cheering from his deluded followers. He said if he was a gambler he would bet there were some fraud on both sides. He forgot to say that the Kolb men invited investigation while his crowd fought it, although they had the partisan courts to back them in their fraud. He said the constitution would not let them dis franchise any body. Another bright idea. He wanted to know who made the constitution! He was there and his name was signed to it, ergo he made it, wonderful man. He explained his opposition to foreigners, said he stood on his bill and they were going to pass it. He said the Sayre election law was intended to secure honest elections, and they intended to improve it when it needed amending. He didn't say so, but we suppose he meant to amend to read like the Mississippi law. He said Kolb voted for Weaver who favored the secret Australian ballot system under which no man could have assistance in preparing his ballot except the blind, he failed to tell the people that under the unperverted australian ballot system no body needed assistance but the blind. He then undertook to explain his opposition to education of the farmers and laboring mans children by saying he was opposed to taxing the people to educate any bodies children beyond thir primaries. He forgot of course, to tell the people that he favored giving two thirds of the school funds in this state to high schools and colleges, leaving the pitiful sum of 78 cents per capita to the common schools of the State. He said with his own hand he wrote the clause in the constitution pledging common schools to the common people. Said he had made more money with one arm than Kolb ever saw. On the money question he said there is more money in circulation now than ever before, we suppose he meant there was more in circulation among the Congressmen. Old Snargarmers has been looking after that. He said protection takes the money from us and sends it up north and east, but he failed to tell how it was done. This snollygoster statesman said Kolb's platform demanded a circulation of 50 per capita and wanted to know how we were going to get it into the hands of the people. If he hasn't sense enough to know how to get the money in the hands of the people he hasn't sense enough to be governor of the great state of Ala.

The above is a condensed report of Oates speech at Salem. Every intelligent man in Alabama knows how Capt. Kolb answered such silly stuff and then is no use for us to publish even a synopsis of his reply. Suffice it to say that Col. Oates will not meet Kolb again in joint discussion.

Our friend James W. Cosper of St. Clair county, did some good work in the upper end of county last week filling five appointments. He is a good speaker and an organizer from away back.

VINCENT RALLY.

Last Saturday was a big day at Vincent. Early in the morning the people began to arrive at the beautiful grove near the Baptist church and by 11 a. m. between 2000 and 2500 had gathered to hear the distinguished speakers billed for the occasion. They came on foot, on horseback, in buggies, in carriages and in ox carts. The committee had provided seats for a large crowd, but like all Kolb meetings the crowd was larger than expected; and a great many had to stand. They had also provided a strong and substantial stand for the speakers and musicians which was beautiful festooned with flowers. At 10.45 services were opened with a hymn "As we sow so shall we reap," by the choir of young people and a prayer by that great old reformer Rev. Paul Castleberry. Our distinguished senator A. T. Goodwin was then introduced and for one hour and thirty minutes held the large crowd spell bound by the very able way in which he discussed the political issues of the day. His speech was closely listened to by the large number of farmers present and made a favorable impression. At the close of senator Goodwin's speech dinner was served, and such a dinner. Although the crowd was larger than expected, the women were equal to the occasion and had the greatest abundance prepared to feed every body white and black. After dinner Dr. R. A. Mosely of Birmingham addressed the people for one hour and twenty minutes. He announced that he was a Republican and did not endorse all of the platform of the People's party but that he did endorse that plank in the platform which demanded a free ballot and fair count and as a republican he proposed to vote with the party which guaranteed the people a fair election law and advised the republicans present to do the same. His speech was conservative and made a good impression upon the people, especially his own party. Every Republican in the beat white and black will vote the Kolb ticket in August state and county. Hon. T. W. Powell, the silver tongued orator of cullman was the next speaker. He spoke for one hour and half, in defense of the principles of the peoples party. His argument on the financial question, and indeed all the demands of the Omeha platform was simply unanswerable and the frequent and enthusiastic applause which greeted him showed conclusively that he had captured the crowd. Mr. Powell although quite young is the coming man in Alabama politics and we predict for him a brilliant future. He has filled several appointments in shelby and made votes wherever he spoke. We hope to have him with us again. At the close of Mr. Powell speech Rev. H. C. Taul made a short talk and which he denounced in strong terms the lie started by the democrats for the purpose of stopping if possible the stampede of honest men from their party to the party of the people and of good government. Mr. Eugene Williams also made a short speech pledging his support to the Kolb ticket state and county.

ONLY OLNEY has at length found his opportunity. Heretofore he has steadily refused to enforce the anti-trust law on the ground that it was unconstitutional. No amount of prodding could force him against his friends of the sugar, whiskey and other trusts. But he suddenly discovers that the anti-trusts law is applicable to strikers. It declares unlawful all combinations in restraint of interstate commerce and that fits the strikers exactly. So he telegraphs all over the United States to his district attorneys to get out injunctions based on the provisions of this law. All those issued last week were based upon this statute, and Olly Gannon Olney rubs his hands in glee as he announces the doctrine that it is lawful for everybody else to combine in restraint of trade except labor unions. A Washington dispatch reports Cleveland's attorney-general as talking as follows: "Some people said I never did anything under this law," he exultantly remarked to a western senator. "Well, I have found a use for it few expected, and a good use, too. I'll break up every labor union in this county before we are through, for I will make every strike the basis for looking up every man who counsels or is concerned in it before it is begun."—Non-Conformist.

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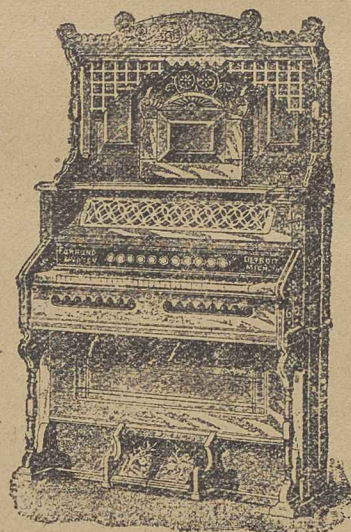
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COURT CALENDAR.

Circuit Court—Convenes the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in January and July. Hon. L. F. Box, judge.

Chancery Court—Convenes twice a year. Hon. S. K. McSpadden, chancellor.

County Court—Regular terms begin the second Monday in February, May, August and November, each term being a jury term. Hon. John S. Leeper, judge.

E. T. V. & G. Time Card.

Trains on the E. T. V. & G. railway arrive at Columbian as follows:

NORTH BOUND.
No. 6, Mail and Express, - 1:15 a.m.
No. 44, Local Freight, - 8:25 p.m.
SOUTH BOUND.
No. 5, Mail and Express, - 2:35 a.m.
No. 45, Local Freight, - 7:00 a.m.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

E. W. Bell spent Saturday and Sunday at Vincent.

L. W. Jackson, of British, spent several days in the city this week.

Mr. Will Moore, of Selma, is visiting with the family of W. B. Greek.

The Misses Abney, of Maplesville, are visiting the family of J. S. Leeper.

Mr. Will Seale and wife of Childersburg are visiting Mr. Seal's parents.

Miss Nannie Roberts of Sylacauga, is visiting the family of A. M. Elliott.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Weaver and son are visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

Mr. Will Spencer, of Rome, Ga., is visiting the family of his Uncle, J. P. Spencer.

E. W. Bell has moved his stock of goods from the Longshore house to the Tinney house.

Frank Nelson, of British, was circulating among his friends here the forepart of the week.

C. L. Meroney and family, after spending several days in town, returned home last Monday.

Quite a large crowd from here attended the "Chautauque" at Shelby Springs last Wednesday.

Born on August the 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Loughore a girl. Mother and child both doing finely.

Mr. Frank Caldwell after spending two weeks visiting friends here returned to Birmingham Tuesday.

The young people enjoyed themselves socially at the residence of Dr. W. S. DuBose last Monday night.

Miss Mamie Seabrook a charming young lady of Childersburg is visiting with Mrs. Armstrong and family.

Misses Nettie and Pauline DuBose who have been visiting the family of Dr. W. S. DuBose, leave to-night for Talladega much to the regret of their many friends here.

We print elsewhere in this issue some affidavits and a letter from Col. D. S. Troy. We ask every reader of the Advocate to examine them carefully and see to what length the organized democracy will go in order to defraud the people of Alabama out of their choice for Governor. Col Oates can not be ignorant of the methods adopted by his party in order to count him out as governor of Ala. The affidavits clearly indicates the intention of the organized.

A Card.

ALDRICH ALA., August 1st, 1894.

J. D. Hardy, Esq., Calera, Ala.
Dear Sir: Yours July 30th at hand. First in regard to the report concerning Col. Clark and myself. I would say I went to hear Col. Clark speak, and afterwards I took dinner with him at Mr. Clay Reynolds with some 8 or 10 others. He never said a word to me about politics nor I to him afterwards.

Another gentleman came to see me, and asked me to support Oates. I declined. I have never told any one I was going to vote for Oates nor am I going to vote for him. I am for a free ballot and a fair count for protection to American Industries and workmen for organized labor and for arbitration.

Yours Truly,

W. F. Aldrich.

Double Tickets.

In the heat of a political campaign men frequently do things that they would not think of doing in their cooler moments. It is hard for us to believe that the editor of the Shelby Chronicle would intentionally slander a private citizen and that citizen an aged minister of the gospel, for no other reason than that the minister differed from him in politics. In his issue of last week the editor of the Chronicle acting on the assertion of an irresponsible correspondent charged two of the very best citizens of Shelby county with a very grave offense, an offense involving moral turpitude and which if proved would send both of them to the penitentiary. Now we know the editor of the Chronicle like all the balance of his crowd is getting desperate over the situation; he realized the fact that his party will be defeated next Monday by the largest majority ever heard of in the county, but that is no excuse for him to attack the character of our best citizens without proof to sustain the charge. These men are private citizens of irreproachable character one of them a minister about 80 years old and the other a gentleman in every sense of the word, neither of them is a candidate for office and neither of them taking any part in the present campaign. The usually level headed editor of the Chronicle has allowed his zeal to get the better of his judgement and we know that when he cools off and reflects he will regret having been led so far astray. We know that if he had reflected for a moment he would have seen the absurdity of the charge. Any man with half a grain of sense knows that no voters could commit fraud in that way suggested by this pig headed correspondent. This smart Aleck of a scribbler says that Rev. Harvy Carden and Mr. Van Phillips were caught voting two tickets at a time at the November election 1892, who caught them? If the correspondent tells the truth then the managers purloined themselves by unfolding their tickets. Any man is liable to make the mistake of folding two tickets in one. It is done at every election by both parties but it is the first time we ever heard of man being fool enough to say that such a mistake was an attempt to commit fraud. Will the brilliant correspondent please explain to the voters of Shelby how a man can commit fraud by folding two tickets in one? We pause for a reply.

Are You Going?

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B. W. Wren, General Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. Jno. S. Leeper, Judge of the probate court of Shelby county Alabama, I, B. L. Moore, administrator de bonis non of the estate of A. M. Elliott, deceased, will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash in front of the court house door in Columbia on Thursday the 16th, day of August 1894, between the legal hours of sale the following described real property belonging to said estate to wit: A store house and lot situated in the town of Columbiana, in Shelby county Alabama, known as the A. M. Elliott store house and lot, beginning at the North East corner of said store house and running due West with college street sixty-seven feet, thence due South forty-eight feet, thence due East sixty-seven feet to main street, thence forty-eight feet North along main street to point of beginning.

B. L. Moore, administrator de bonis non, estate of A. M. Elliott, deceased.

This July 24th, 1894.

We are now offering the Atlanta Constitution and the Advocate for \$1.50.

Montgomery, Ala., July 23, 1894.

Messrs. Thos. McCullough and B. K. Ponder,

Gentlemen:—

I have carefully considered the certified copy of the registration list of precinct 12 and the affidavit returned to me today by Mr. John W. Moody. The registration list contains the names of 154 persons; of these persons eighteen have each for himself, sworn that the entry of his name on the registration list was made without his consent or authority; that he did not take the registration oath and did not subscribe the registration list, nor authorize any other person to subscribe his name thereto; and one of them further swears that he is not twenty-one years of age and is therefore not a qualified elector of the precinct; and two others swears that no registration oath was administered to them.

Mr. Moody tells me further that he has reliable information that 20 other persons whose names appear on said list four of whom are white men, will swear that they did not authorize the entry of their names on said list; did not take any registration oath and did not subscribe nor authorize any other persons to subscribe the registration list for them.

The affidavits were taken before W. M. Blakey, Esq., of this city and there is no reason to question the truth of the facts stated in them and if true they establish beyond question, I think that the registrar for that precinct is guilty of forgery in the second degree and that the registration list is a nullity.

If you desire it, I will prepare the complaint and warrant for the arrest of the registrar and will attend the trial and will examine the witnesses. But I doubt the expediency of pursuing that course. In the face of Judge Tyson's decision that you were not entitled to a certified copy of the registration list to be used as evidence in a criminal prosecution against this registrar it is fair to assume that he will be discharged on habeas corpus if arrested now for forging the registration list. It is better to wait until the October term of the city court and lay the matter before the grand jury at this time.

Moreover you must bear in mind that the trial and conviction or acquittal of the registrar for precinct 12 for forging the registration list will not have the effect of determining as between other people, the validity of the registration list or of the elections to be held under it in August and November.

The validity of the registration list and of the elections to be held under it in that precinct in August and November, can only be determined in some direct proceeding.

This may be had in respect to the state elections in August, in the senate or house of representatives of the general assembly, and in respect to the Congressional election in November in the house of representatives at Washington.

These affidavits show that the registrar for that precinct entered on the registration list the names of persons who did not desire to have their names entered on the list who did not apply to him for registration and to whom he did not administer the registration oath and this was done with the intent to return to the Judge of Probate a list which in fact was not a true registry of the electors of that precinct who desired to be registered.

It is clear, I think, that the registration list is void and no legal election can be held in that precinct until there is another registration.

The constitution, article 8, sec. 5 declares that, "the general assembly may when necessary provide by law for the registration of electors throughout the state, or in any incorporated city or town thereof and when it is so provided, no persons shall vote at any election unless he shall have registered as required by law."

This registration has been provided for by the Sayre election law; and by sec. 13 of the act it is declared, "That it shall be unlawful to register any person except in the precinct or ward in which such person is entitled to vote."

A registration by its very terms implies that there shall be a registry, that is an official document in which shall be entered the names of the persons registered; and the above section of the law requires that this registry shall be separate for each precinct or ward in which persons are entitled to vote. The

registry provided by this law, is the registration list required to be made out by the assistant registrar for each precinct or ward and returned by him to the probate judge. No elector can be registered unless his name is entered on the registry, for it is this entry which constitutes his registration, and under the clause of the constitution above quoted, no elector can vote unless his name has been thus entered. * * *

Very Respectfully,

D. S. Troy.

A drawing man will catch at a straw. I suppose that some of the usurers, even one of the candidates are circulating a false report over the county, by saying there was fraud tried to be practiced by some of the people's party men in the election of 1892 in beat 11. Why can't the scoundrels tell the truth as it is. We admit that there was two people's party men through a mistake or carelessness handed in two tickets folded together, but their attention was called to it at once by the people's party managers for which they readily corrected now why don't they tell that after the polls were closed in making a final count, it was discovered by the people's party managers, that there had been two true blues handed in their two folded together by investigation and referring to the tally sheet were found to be illegal and thrown out. Now Mr usurers who practiced the greatest fraud. The people's party managers stand ready to testify to this statement. I further state that in the estimation of the writer, any man or set of men who will let their prejudice descend there principals to such a degree as to grasp a mistake of their naturs for which he readily corrected and circulate it as a pretense of fraud whether it be through sectarian or partisan prejudice or both they are obing themselves upon an equality of the liar and thief to both their neighbors and country. Old fellows if it is to hot you can find who the writer is, by calling at the printing office or letting it be known in beat 11.

On account of the rally at Vincent Saturday and the protracted meeting in progress at the time the appointment for speaking at Harpersville last Monday was called in and most of the speakers went home from Vincent.

We hope every one who owns a horse will read the advertisement of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company, of Elkhart, Indiana, appearing in this paper.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county. In Chancery at Columbiana Ala., Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division., Fall Term, 1894.

John S. Jackson, Complainant, vs. Jefferson E. Elliott, Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Henry Wilson Attorney for complainant, that the defendants, Green M. Elliott, George M. Elliott and A. J. Elliott are non-residents of the State of Alabama; that Green M. Elliott resides in Shongau, Webster Parish, in the State of Louisiana, George M. Elliott resides in Abilene in the State of Texas and that A. J. Elliott resides in Irowassa, in the State of Texas, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are all over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the People's Advocate, a newspaper published in Columbiana Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them, the said Green M. Elliott, George M. Elliott and A. J. Elliott, to answer or deny to the original and amended bills in the above stated cause, within thirty days after the 26th day of July 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause. And that a copy of the paper containing this publication be sent to each of the above defendants.

Done at office, in Columbiana, Alabama, this 26th day of June, 1894.

D. R. McMillan, Register.

My exhibit of Seeds and Garden Vegetables was awarded several Premiums and a Special Diploma by Piedmont Exposition Judges in 1891. Encouraged by this success, I sent a collection of Seeds to the World's Fair, and was awarded Medal and Diploma for best collection there. This is high endorsement, for the Seed met in competition those great seed houses of this country, but mine got there beautifully. I have had experience with the various seeds offered the farmers, and my judgment says the collection below is the best. The collection is a choice selection of Garden Vegetable Seeds, and is gotten up with the idea of establishing a seed business; 28 papers (extra large) of choice Vegetable Seed; 1 package containing 200 Annuals (Flower); 1 package of my Cotton, "King's Improved"; 1 package of my Corn, "King's Improved"—all postpaid for \$1.00. Circulars telling all about my Seed free.

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Cotton At 16 cts. Per Lb.

SEED FOR TRIAL PURPOSES ONLY.
We Have Every Seed in Existence.

There is no Money in cotton at 8c. There is an active, strong demand for long staples at 16c. Then why not plant it? Your answer is: Because none of the long staples will make enough to the acre to justify planting them even at 16 cts. per lb.; it is difficult to get it properly; it is hard to pick out, and lands will not produce staples, and so on.

Inland Sea Island is a long staple cotton in which all objections are removed. It is ENORMOUSLY PRODUCTIVE, easily ginned and no trouble to pick out. You can make it with no extra expense or trouble. See what Mr. Jeff Welborn has to say.

This is to certify that I had "Inland Sea Island" cotton planted in alternate plots with Sea Island, Allison's Silk, Allen's latest improved long staple, Ozier Silk, Southern Hope and some other varieties of long lint. The Inland Sea Island was a great deal earlier than any of them and made one-third more lint per plot (of same size) than any, and double as much as any save one variety (Ozier Silk). While the lint was no longer than the Allen, it was much finer, softer and richer-colored than it or any except Sea Island and Allison's Silk, but it made four times as much per plot as either of these two. I think your Inland Sea Island a big jump forward in the long lint business, because of its Earliness and Prolificness. * * *

Very truly, JEFF WELBORN.

No Seed For Sale until next season save a limited number of packets, which we send out for trial purposes. Will positively refuse to sell seed any other way this season. Space forbids our saying more here, but write us for full information.

Packets 25 cts. by mail, 5 for 60 cts., 6 for \$1.00.
RICHMOND SEED CO., Richmond, Va.

A Short Story is Soon Told ACTUAL MERIT Is a Sure Foundation!

Don't experiment with new and untried Nurseries, but buy from a house that guarantees the fruit to come true to name. Such a firm is

Downer Bros., of Fiar View, Ky.

Represented in this section by J. H. BROWN, Columbiana, Alabama.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Ginghams, Zephyrs, Challies and Lawns.

The Latest Styles in endless variety.

P. H. EARLE & CO,
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SEEDS! WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL & DIPLOMA.

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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. III.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1894.

NO. 11.

OUR NATIONAL CRISIS

AND ITS REMEDY.

BY REV. D. OGLESBY.

No one need be told now that our nation is in a crisis. Society boils like a tempest tossed sea. Millions of men and women "hanging on the ragged edge of starvation." Millions tramping through the country begging for labor, to earn bread. With the multitude it is a desperate struggle to live, while a few revel in luxury; "clothed in purple and fine linen," possessing fabulous wealth.

Why is it that this great inequality exists in a republic? In a government formed expressly to secure equality. Why this upheaval? Why this internal commotion? What is the cause, and what the remedy? There must be a cause, and if we can find it, the remedy will suggest itself; for if the cause is removed, the effect will disappear.

Some men think that the present system under which society now groans, is the best possible system—God pity their ignorance. Others think that a change in our tariff laws would bring peace and quiet to the country. Others think that foreign immigration has caused all our trouble. Another class think that the single tax, a tax on land only, would be the remedy. They see no monopoly in anything except land. Their theory is to abolish land monopoly and all is well. These, and many other theories are put forth as the cause of our national unrest. They are theories, and only theories. What we need in this investigation is facts. It is a fact that within the memory of the writer (and he is not the oldest inhabitant) there has come on the stage of production more labor-saving machinery than ever existed in our world before. Not less than 55 or 90 per cent of the labor of the world is performed by labor-saving machinery, making the demand for wage labor less and less. And every day nearly some new labor-saving device is added. On the other hand, the army of wage-workers grows larger every day, making a demand for work more and more imperative.

Thus it is seen at a glance that this great gulf between Dives and Lazarus grows wider deeper and deeper every day.

What are we going to do about it? There it is. This great army of wage-workers is growing larger every day. They must eat. In order to eat they must work. If it is impossible to get work, then what? They will be forced to starve, or steal or fight. And are they not doing a little of each now? Must this state of things continue? If it does it must grow worse because the army of wage-workers must grow larger.

What is the cause of this war between capital and labor, and what is the remedy? The cause is this: Our competitive system of business, founded on usury, has made a class of men called capitalists. This class own and appropriate to themselves all the labor-saving machinery of the world and all the benefits resulting from them. This small class called capitalists, using only a part of the army of wage-workers in connection with labor-saving machinery, can produce all that society needs, leaving the balance of the army of wage-workers to starve in idleness.

The Remedy.

The remedy is to institute a system in which and by which all the members of society will share proportionately in the benefits of labor-saving machinery. This is the only remedy. If this was the case now, no one need work more than two or three hours a day, because labor-saving machinery performs three-fourths of the labor now. If we can't arrange a system in which all will share in the benefits of labor-saving machinery, it would be better if no labor-saving machinery had been invented; for under our present system it is a curse to wage workers. This needed system is co-operation or socialism. What the world needs, must and will have, is the system of socialism taught by Jesus Christ and practiced by the early church. The world has been under the competitive system for 6,000 years. It has wrecked every government nearly; those that are left standing to-day are on the borders of violent revolution—standing over rumbling volcanoes.

Competition at its best is social war. When it matures and comes to perfection it ends in civil war. It is individualism. It is every man for himself, if the devil does get the hindmost. It is hatred. There is no love in its makeup. It practically repudiates the fact that man is his brother's keeper. It ignores the fact that an injury to any one is the concern of all. It is division and disintegration. It divides, separates and produces inequality. Founded on selfishness it cultivates the baser part of man's nature, and fills society with envy and jealousy. It antagonizes the commerce of the world to Christianity. It pervades every fiber of society. From the huckster on the street corner to the great governments of earth its deadly work is seen and felt. It is the most expensive system that could be devised. The load piled on the world by its incomprehensible. Individuals and firms

are crushed under this wheel of juggernaut by the thousand from week to week. It floats in financial wrecks.

The drummer system used by competition costs the consumers of our country as much as the expense of running the government. Then add to this the system of advertising. Every newspaper is filled with them. Bills, books, cards—even the fences on the highways and the walls of barns are decorated by flaming advertisements. The cost is all charged up to the consumer. Governments compete with each other. This whole tariff business is the fruit of competition. One government levies a tariff; the others retaliate. The only effect is, it raises the price of goods to consumers, and makes offices for men that are too lazy to labor for a living. The tolling millions must pay the bills of erecting custom houses and supporting revenue collectors; whether the collector collects anything or not.

Then governments competing with each other under the show of maintaining the balance of power, maintain large standing armies. Europe is loaded down with armies numbering millions in time of peace. These useless masses, organized for murder on a gigantic scale, must be supported off the labor of the toiling masses.

Then add the expense of war ships, forts and arsenals, guns and ammunition, military schools, etc., etc. What a burlesque to parade these agencies of death, of murder, of blood, with all their glitter and call this Christian civilization. It is vastly more devilish than Christian. The expense saddled on the poor is slavery.

The world must be emancipated from this system of competition in order to be free. We must substitute love for hatred.

Socialism applied to the money question would emancipate labor forthwith. Every idle man in the United States might be put to useful labor in a week. Let the people demand it at the ballot box.

There will never be a settled state of society in our country, nor so where else in the world until governments adopt and act on the foregoing lines. Justice demands that governments secure to all its citizens equal opportunities. Socialism applied will do this. Competition prevents it.

Everywhere we hear it in the press, on the stump, and in the halls of congress. This—cry of the hypocritical class about "paternalism," is the "stop thief" cry to cover up their own meanness. They control the government and operate it in their own interest.

It reminds us of the cry "abolitionism," and "nigger equality" that filled the air just before Mr. Lincoln's first election. The enemies of freedom worked it for all its worth. Now the same cry of paternalism is raised against social equality for the same reason. It demonstrated the ignorance or meanness, or both, of those who make it.

All evil is perverted good. We have had socialism perverted to oppress the masses for ages. Governments have been used in that way.

Every trust, every combine, every corporation, is socialism for the benefit of a class. It is perverted socialism. It is this class of socialists who cry out against true socialism. True socialism, the kind that the world needs, is government socialism, or socialism of all society instead of classes in society. Let the government, all its citizens, be the only capitalist. Individualism will still have ample scope for operating, limited only by not being permitted to levy tribute on society.

True socialism is coming. We might as well undertake to make the Mississippi river run toward the north pole as to try to stop its coming.

For six thousand years, nearly, the world has been "groaning and travailing in pain" under the grinding law of competition. Now the seventh thousand year period, which is to be God's millennium is at the door and the world is going to be "born again." We are in the throes of the new birth now. In that new era civil law will be in harmony with divine law. As it is now human law is elevated above divine law.

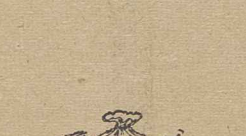
This is the disturbing element which distracts society all over the world. Our definition of usury elevates man's law above God's law. Our land tenure laws do the same thing. Out of these two errors have come all the strife and commotion which vex and agitate society. In the millennial period which is being ushered in, civil governments or law will be just, and in harmony with divine law. That is the millennium means. There will be no monopolies and trusts then. "They shall build houses and occupy them, plant vineyards and eat the fruit. They shall not build and another occupy; they shall not plant and another eat," etc. Every family will own a home of their own, across the threshold of which no officer of the law can cross with writs of ejectment for non-payment of rents or taxes, for interest and rents will be no more, and every man shall "sit under his own vine and fig tree and none to molest or make him afraid." Oh, happy day! Oh, glorious era! The Lord hasten it on.

Richview, Ill., July 2, 1894.

UNITED STATES.



ENGLAND.



QUESTION.

Why Do Pin-Headed Self-Styled Economists Insist That the United States Must Maintain a Gold Standard When it is Self-Evident that We Have Not Got Enough Gold to Maintain It? The Above Pictures Present the Case in a Forceful Manner. Let Us Have Silver Money and Plenty of It.

HE SCORES HIM.

TOM WATSON GETS AFTER THE CONSTITUTION MAN.

He Knocks Him Out in One Round.

(People's Party Paper.)

You say that when Mr. Watson discusses tariff and finance, the democratic masses go as far as he does.

All right. That shows the people are with him, or he with the people—whichever you like.

But how are your democratic masses going to navigate in the democratic party?

Their tariff views have been mocked; their financial demands insulted and trampled upon.

Harrison did not dare to issue bonds. Cleveland did—and your party, in its every county convention, is pulling the stuffing out of the vocabulary to get words strong enough to praise his "courage, honesty, patriotism, fidelity and statesmanship."

The republicans did not dare to shut the mints to silver.

Cleveland did it; and had the help of the very cuckoos who were elected to be "endorsed" by every court house crowd in their respective districts.

The republicans did not dare to give to the Rothschild syndicate the "option" between gold and silver, which the law said should belong to the government.

But Cleveland did it; and thus opened the way by which silver purchase notes can be used to rake gold out of the treasury—thus forcing a bond issue to get back that identical gold.

Imbecility, corruption and venal favoritism never reached such a climax! The Wall-streeter takes a silver note; demands gold for it; gets the gold when the law said he might be paid in silver. The government then wants the gold back, and issues a bond and sells it for the gold. Net result: the Wall-streeter has used silver, or greenbacks, to get a gold bond which is not to be taxed and which brings him a guaranteed slice of the taxes of all the balance of us.

The republicans did not dare to stop purchasing silver while the law of 1890 stood on the books.

Mr. Cleveland did.

Now there is the record. Who disputes it? Nobody. Who endorses it? Democrats.

Except in McDuffie county, there has not been, so far as we can recall, a single clean cut "repudiation" of Grover Cleveland's scheme to repudiate the democratic party.

With the exception named, there has been a straddling of convictions, a shavering of expressions, a juggling with words; but nowhere has there been an honest, manly condemnation of the republican tendencies of Cleveland and the cuckoos.

Now why parley with such conditions?

Why hope for the hopeless?

The Constitution says we must send new men.

Who else says so? Their districts are not saying so. The very men who voted to shut the mints to silver have already been endorsed in county conventions.

The Atlanta Journal, the administration organ in Georgia (having made its own record the first victim of its gastric juice) is now prepared to furnish proof that "free silver" never was a part of your platform.

Tell us, therefore, what the masses have to hope, when the democratic machinery is being run in this manner?

Are they always to elect a supply of new men as they did in 1890 and 1892, and then have to endorse those men when they violate the pledges?

Are they always to be bound by a national convention of your party in which the north and east controls?

Is the south always to furnish the votes which elect the President, while the north and east control his policy after election?

Is the south (being for free silver, low taxes and the income tax) always to furnish 156 of the 223 votes in the electoral college, which make a majority—the north and east furnishing none which can be relied on—while

in the national convention, where the north and east outvote her, she must take her candidate and her platform from their dictation?

Is the south always to elect the President and never to control him?

Is she always to be a footstool, a packhorse, a serving man, for the democratic millionaires of New England and New York, and for the unprincipled boudiers of Tammany hall?

Can the south ever succeed in getting relief except by the help of the west?

Can the west ever unite with the south as long as the west is republican and the south is democratic?

Can you ever get the two sections to harmonize unless both drop their old parties and meet in a new one?

Can you hope any concerted action from the democratic party when it has no test of membership, no unity of action, no harmony of creed, no acknowledged purpose, no accepted faith, no unquestioned leader?

Can't a man believe anything and be a democrat?

Can't he vote any way and be a democrat?

Can't he violate your platform and be a democrat?

Can't he herd with republicans and be a democrat?

Don't you know a democrat is one thing and in the west quite another?

Don't you know that in the north a democrat is one thing and in the south quite another?

How can you hope for such a party? How can it live? How can it do anything for the people?

If the good book is right when it says a "house divided against itself must fall"—then the days of your party are numbered.

Yes, we admit that the Atlanta Constitution has made a brave and mighty fight against the republican tide which has swamped the democratic party—but it has failed.

Now let it be equally brave.

Let it join the People's party and help us save the republic.

We have a creed—and only one.

We have a purpose—and it is the same in all sections.

In the east our creed decides who is with us—and no other test do we have, west or north or south.

We unite the west and the south by giving them Jeffersonian principles and a common ground upon which to stand.

In the national convention the west and the south, both being for one creed and one party, will control.

In the electoral college the west and the south will control.

And the west and the south having made the platform and named the candidate, and accomplished his election, will control him!

This we can do because in the People's party the west and the south unite in one party, with a common interest, with the same creed and the same purpose.

It can not be done in the democratic party, because the west is republican where the south is democratic; and while corrupt leaders may juggle from one camp to the other, the rank and file of honest republicans will never join the democratic party, any more than the rank and file of honest democrats will join the republican party.

THE FRAUD EXPOSED.

More of the Tariff Sham—A Battle Over Nothing.

(The Representative.)

The republicans are tickled over the way Senator Hoar goes for the high protection of the democrats. It is Satan rebuking sin—nay more ridiculing sin. Hoar said, speaking of the pending democratic tariff bill:

"It represents no principle. The free trader does not approve it. The protectionist does not approve it. The wage-earner does not approve it. It does not help capital. It does not help labor. It does not keep any pledge. It does not conform to any political platform. The committee that reported it do not approve it. The democrats on that committee do not approve it. The house does not approve it. The senate does not approve it. The men who are to vote for it, most of them, are to violate their oaths to support the constitution, as they understand it, when they cast their votes."

Mr. Gray (dem. Delaware)—Do I understand the senator to say that the persons who vote for the bill will violate their oaths?

Mr. Hoar—I do.

Mr. Gray—That is a very remarkable charge for the senator from Massachusetts to make against his colleagues in the senate.

Mr. Hoar—It is a very remarkable thing to do.

Mr. Gray—I repel that charge as unworthy of the senator from Massachusetts, and as unworthy of a senator in this place. That is what I say.

Mr. Hoar—Then we will go a little further.

Mr. Gray—We will go further. I will go as far as the senator will.

Mr. Hoar—Mr. President, the democratic party acquired the confidence of this country in 1892, by a platform which declared that protection was a robbery and a fraud, and was a violation of the constitution, and they have got a bill now crowded with protection. They have put in it new protective duties. They have put a duty on sugar, which they are going to increase for protection, and for nothing else. * * *

"No man who believes as the democratic convention declared at Chicago, that the constitution of the United States prohibits the imposition of a duty for protection, and who has taken a solemn oath that he will support that constitution in the office of senator, on which he was about to enter, and that that principle shall be the guide and law for all his official conduct, can cast his vote for a bill containing a new duty, containing an increased duty, ratifying or maintaining and reaffirming an old duty, for the purpose of protecting an industry south or north. * * * Opinions and desires may be compromised. But principles, oaths, honor, pledges, duties, can not be compromised without very seriously compromising the man who undertakes to do it."

Hoar is a compound of literature, preacher, politician and nutmeg-peddler. If he had been a statesman instead of making the foregoing speech he would have said:

"Mr. President—our democratic brethren and ourselves have been humbugging the people of this country for half a century, with the pretence that there were two sides to the

our patriotic sires, of the future of the natural and legitimate offspring of their efforts, the ruler of the grand old ship of state must be manned and supported by the millions of the brave and the courageous.

They realize with a vivid clearness, that is simply startling, that the momentum with which our government is rushing heedlessly on to this dreadful crisis is almost irresistible. The downward tendency is so great that it will be next to impossible to resist it.

There are no less than fourteen states in a state of insurrection now, and the regular organized militia "lying on arms" to protect the "vested" rights of millionaire corporations.

This is only a surface indication of what the interior contains, and who can tell when the great volcanic outburst will come? Who may dare make a prophecy for fear of its fulfillment?

The future destiny of this country depends upon the immediate action of the great common people.

This class in all ages of the world has been the only true supporters that governments have ever found, no matter whether they be monarchical or republican in form, and if this government is saved from death, and the rights of the people restored to them, this same class will have it to do in this case.

It has been a long cherished hope of the advance thinkers and writers upon economics that the difference between labor and capital could be amicably and peaceably adjusted at the ballot box, but at this time there seems to be a preponderance of evidence supporting the theory that the settlement will be made by the bayonet.

Would to God that blood letting could be averted, but humanity is reeling under the intolerable burden of oppression, and her fetters must be broken and her utmost freedom secured, peaceably if you can, forcibly, if we must. The sooner this can be accomplished, the smaller the loss that will be sustained.

The people of the whole world are to-day in a state of discontent, uncertainty and shifting ideas. The principles of Jesus Christ are working in the hearts of men. He is now on earth. His finger is on the pulse of the whole world. The heart is marching on the head. God's kingdom is coming on earth. The throne is already erected in millions of hearts.—People's Voice.

To thousands of young women in our cities to-day there is only this alternative: Starvation or dishonor. Many of the largest mercantile establishments of our cities are accessory to these abominations; and from their large establishments there are scores of souls being pitched off in death and their employers know it.—Talmage.

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THE CLIMAX NEAR.

OVERWHELMING EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF CLAIM.

That This Government Is Rapidly Gravitating Toward a Dreadful Crisis.

(The Comrade.)

Evidence that this government is rapidly gravitating toward a point of decay and final dissolution is overwhelming.

In every avocation in life, save that of stock jobbery and thievery, the wanton hand of "business depression," accompanied by all its blighting influences, has left visible traces of its unsolicited and unappreciated visit.

In support of the claim that the nation reels like a drunken man upon the very verge of a threatening and bloody revolution, and that oblivion yawns for the greatest republic in all Christendom, we have only to refer to the vacated farms, the closed workshops, the shut down manufactories, the bankrupt mercantile establishments, the "busted" bankers, the millions of unemployed and unfed, the millions of the broad and fertile acres of the public domain owned by foreigners, the scarcity of money, the low prices of farm products, and the persistence that the national congress pursues the spiteful policy that has reduced the people from the "most independent" to the "most dependent," possibly of any nationality under the sun, natural resources and the rights of suffrage being considered.

Surrounded by the environments that fetter us to the system that forced the revolution, led to the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, scored a victory for freedom, resulted in the federation of the states into a Union where the rights of the individual citizen was respected, the future of the people of this once glorious country is portentous of a dark and stormy career.

To the student of industrial progress and economic development is clearly and unmistakably seen the trying ordeal through which the people of the country must be subjected, and through which, if successfully passed, and a government

our patriotic sires, of the future of the natural and legitimate offspring of their efforts, the ruler of the grand old ship of state must be manned and supported by the millions of the brave and the courageous.

They realize with a vivid clearness, that is simply startling, that the momentum with which our government is rushing heedlessly on to this dreadful crisis is almost irresistible. The downward tendency is so great that it will be next to impossible to resist it.

There are no less than fourteen states in a state of insurrection now, and the regular organized militia "lying on arms" to protect the "vested" rights of millionaire corporations.

This is only a surface indication of what the interior contains, and who can tell when the great volcanic outburst will come? Who may dare make a prophecy for fear of its fulfillment?

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QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The dog tax dates from the reign of Nero.

Napoleon Bonaparte was born on Friday.

The castor oil plant grows in America as well as India.

The Portuguese are said to use shells as a medium of exchange on the coast of Africa.

Cinnamon comes from India. It is described by Roman writers about A. D. 400.

The public debt of the United States amounts to about one-fifth of that of France.

Kansas City, Kan., is separated from Kansas City, Mo., by the state line, which runs through the middle of a street.

It is possible to buy a wife in Uganda, Africa, for a pair of shoes. On bargain days an old plug hat is considered an equivalent.

A lobster's skin when shedding splits down the back and comes off in two equal parts. The tail slips out of the shell like a finger out of a glove.

The honey bee is supplied with a pair of compound eyes with hundreds of facets, each capable of sight by itself, as well as several simple eyes.

A Frenchman has invented a peculiarly constructed pair of scissors with which oysters can be opened as fast as with the ordinary oyster knife.

Mr. Otis Still, of Syracuse, Neb., tried to drive into town leading a wild broncho with the halter wound around his own thumb. He is minus a thumb.

By the death of William Dunlap, at Tippecanoe, W. Va., the other day, the country lost one of the biggest men. He was only twenty-five years old, and weighed a quarter of a ton.

Mrs. Jennie P. Lane, of Smithport, Penn., has a big Newfoundland dog which takes the baby riding in its carriage every day, holding the handle in its mouth and using all the care of the

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - - Manager.

COLUMBIANA, AUG. 16, 1904.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

The Advocate is authorized to announce A. P. Longshore as a candidate for Congress from this district, subject to the convention of the People's Party and Jeffersonian Democracy.

Cleveland is making his arrangements to issue more bonds.

The Wilson tariff bill is a second edition of the McKinley act.

The tariff bill will soon become a law and then congress will adjourn.

The people demand more money, but the democratic party are opposed to anything the people want.

The tariff bill will soon become the law and then the poor man will pay more for his sugar and less for his silks and diamonds.

When the democratic party went into power we were promised free coinage of silver and an increased volume of money. What has it done? Killed silver and buried it out of sight; issued fifty millions of interest bearing bonds.

The house has accepted the senate tariff bill and then plays the baby act by passing separate bills putting coal, iron ore and sugar on the free lists; they kill the patient and then try to resurrect him in order to deceive the people.

The Wilson tariff bill puts wool on the free list in order to help the western farmer who raises sheep; the democratic party wants to put him on a parity with his southern brother who gets 6 cents for his cotton. Hurrah! for democracy.

The people of Alabama will meet in their respective counties on Thursday the 23rd inst. to determine who to be elected by the most despicable gang of thieves that ever cursed any state in the history of the government.

People's Party Paper, Atlanta, Ga.: It is now confidentially stated that the democrats will vindicate Breckinridge, of Kentucky, by a renomination. Well, why not? Breckinridge says he is no worse than the rest of them. A party which can stand Cleveland ought not to worry over Breckinridge.

In criticizing the ballot box stuffers and manipulators the Advocate does not contend that every man inside the democratic party is a thief and rascal, but we do say that knowing these things to exist every man who belongs to the party is participes criminis unless he openly condemns such practices and does all he can to stop them.

Oates received in the 15 Black belt counties 34,107 majority; there is not a man of common intelligence in the state who does not know that Oates did not receive more than eight thousand votes in those counties; the balance were stolen in every sense of the word, and the guilty parties ought to be in the penitentiary, but they will be honored by giving them the highest offices in the gift of the Black belt democracy.

Elections in Alabama are a farce until the people stop ballot box stuffing, and if Gov. Jones is in favor of law and order he should at once offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of ballot box stuffers. The man who burns a railroad bridge is an angel compared to the man who deliberately disfranchises a single voter in Alabama; the one destroys property, the other subverts and undermines the very foundations of civil government and republican institutions.

In the madamus proceedings against Ex Judge R. W. Cobb, Eds asking that they be required to assemble and count the vote from beat 7; the supreme court has granted the writ and issued a subpoena to Judge Cobb and et als. to appear on the 1st, Thursday of next term and show cause why they have not counted said vote. It is to be hoped that the supreme court will require the board of supervisors to meet and count the votes of beat 7 and give the sheriffs office to M. P. Vest to whom it belongs by the votes of the people of Shelby county.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

The following is the plan of Mr. Blackstone, president of the Chicago and Alton railroad, for government ownership of the railroads:

According to the plan of Blackstone, which has been considered of value, being the fruit of honest thought, coming from a railroad official himself, who would be suspected for the most part of condemning all the claims of the federal ownership advocates, the government is to acquire the ownership of all lines now used for interstate traffic, to be obtained under such limitations as congress may determine, the payment to be made by the issue of government bonds bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 2 per cent. of the whole issue. The annual interest and sinking fund is to be paid from the net earnings of the roads, and rates of transportation, from year to year, are to be reduced so as to provide no more money than shall be needed for such payments. In order that citizens shall not pay unnecessary rates, separate schedules are to be made, subject to change, according to the locality. It also provides that such railroads as are hereafter constructed may be purchased by the government, at its option, or in the case of its not choosing to purchase, it will withhold the right to make through rates in connection with other interstate lines, divided according to mileage between those owned by the government and those not. A board of national railroad directors is to be appointed by the president from the states, who shall supervise and issue orders relative to maintenance and operation, subject to laws of congress; to have the appointment of all officers and employees, define their duties and fix their salaries, all persons employed being on probation only for the first year of their service. The directors are to change rates at times and examine all schedules for tariff, within each states boundary, and are to have the power of conferring with commissioners securities. The plan also provides for all persons injured by accident and repairs all aged employees.

POPULIST RULE.

Under the above caption the Rocky Mountain News, Denver, Col., says:

The News has frequently directed public attention to the fact that with the exceptions of Gov. Waites, vagaries, which it has not hesitated to condemn, the state never enjoyed a more capable or satisfactory conduct of its affairs than it has under the present populist administration. This assertion has again been verified by the report of the state insurance department, which is under the management of State Auditor Goodykoontz. This report was reviewed at length in yesterday's News. It shows that after paying all the expenses of the department, and turning, \$38,492 into the state treasury, there was a balance on hand of \$15,712 and this after the withdrawal of large amounts of insurance capital from the state after the crash of last July.

These figures speak for themselves. They require no comment. Business men as well as every intelligent citizen, know what they mean, and that the result could not have been attained without an honest and efficient management on the part of the state auditor and his entire corps of assistants. A profit of \$51,114 net was made out of the department for the tax-payers of the state. Never under all the circumstances was this exhibit exceeded by any, preceding auditor of state. Mr. Goodykoontz is certainly entitled to the thanks and commendation of all tax-paying citizens.

When the annual reports are made up and the accounts of each department balanced the same results will be shown and it will be certainly found also that under a populist administration, condemned and berated as it has been by a gang republican press, Colorado's state affairs were never more faithfully, efficiently or honestly conducted. What these figures show for State Auditor Goodykoontz, will also be shown for Treasurer Nance, for Secretary McClellan, for Attorney General Engley and for Superintendent Murray. By the acts and efficient conduct of these officials the populist state administration should be judged, and so it will be judged by the intelligent and grateful tax-payers of this state.

MONEY.

Ricardo plainly says in regard to this question:

"That commodities would rise and fall in proportion to the increase or diminution of money. I assume as a fact that it is inevitable. That such would be the case the most celebrated writers on political economy are agreed. The value of money does not depend upon its absolute quantity, but on its quantity relative to the payments it has to accomplish; and the same effect would follow, either of two causes—from increasing the use of money one-tenth, or from diminishing its quantity one-tenth."

The Encyclopedia Britannica, 1850, article Precious Metals, by J. R. McCulloch, says:

"A fall in the value of precious metals, caused by the greater facility of their production, or by the discovery of new sources of supply depends in no degree on the theories of philosophers, or the decisions of statesmen or legislators, but is the result of circumstances beyond human control, and although, like a fall of rain after a long course of dry weather, it may be prejudicial to certain classes, it is beneficial to a far greater number including all who are engaged in industrial pursuits, and is, speaking generally, of great public or national advantage."

William Stanley Jevons, professor of political economy and logic in Owen University, England, says: "I cannot but agree with Mr. McCulloch, that putting out of sight individual cases of hardship, if such exist, a fall in the value of gold increasing the quantity of money must have, and as I should say, has already, a most powerful beneficial effect. It loosens the country from the old bonds of debt and habit, as nothing else could."

Prof. Francis Wayland, in his work, "Elements of Political Economy," which is taught in our schools and colleges, page 289 says:

"If there is more money in a country, the price of goods declines, and money comes from other lands to be exchanged for them."

Prof. Francis Bowen in his work "American Political Economy," page 280, says:

"The power of money thus to determine its own amount arises from the reciprocal action of the quantity of money in active circulation and price of commodities. All exchange, as I have said, is a barter of merchandise for money, and the quantity of money which an article of merchandise will command in this market is termed its price. Increase that quantity, and the price of all articles invariably rises; diminish it, and the price as certainly falls."

Thomas Tooke, an eminent English economist, says:

"Hence new uses will be found for it when it is abundant, new avenues of commerce will be opened, new branches of industries will be essayed, until increased production finds employment for the increase of money. If money has increased, industry and trade are increased; and thus the tendency to depreciation is met and strongly counteracted."

TO THE FARMERS OF ALA.

Dear Sir: The cotton trade in this section were obliged to pay heavy claims the past season on account of the excessive bagging used in covering the bales. The use of extra bagging has assumed such proportions and caused us such loss, we will be forced the present season to dock all bales 1-16c. per pound where covering in excess of the customary six yards is used. The American, English and Continental spinners have alike protested against this over use of bagging, and if persisted in, considerable trouble will doubtless arise. Please use your efforts with the planters and ginners to have cotton baled with only the usual two strips of six yards, of two pounds to the yard.

The northern mills have also issued a circular stating that bales covered with old sugar sacks instead of the ordinary jute bagging will be subject to rejection, or at least to a certain dockage. Please take this matter up also.

Yours Truly,
S. M. Inman & Co.

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Something unique even in these days of mammoth premium offers, is the latest effort of Stafford's Magazine, a New York monthly of home and general reading.

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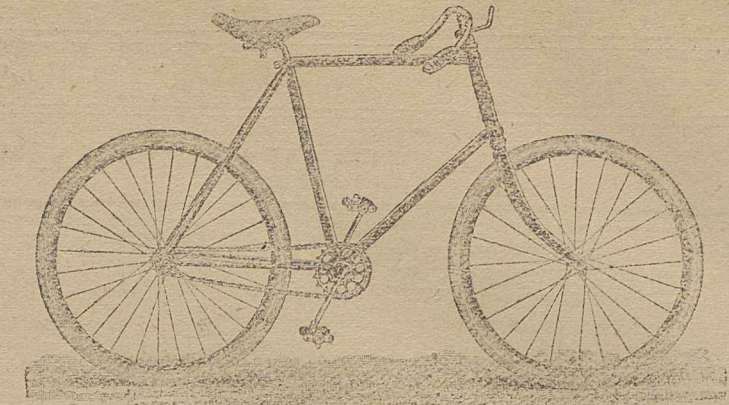
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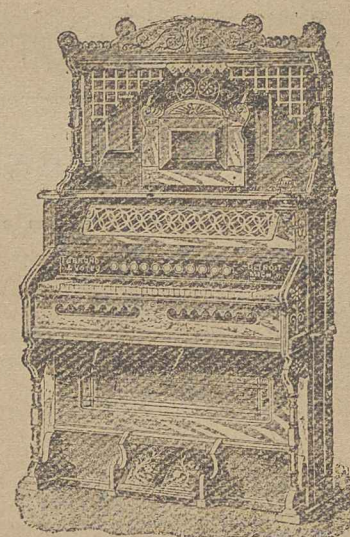
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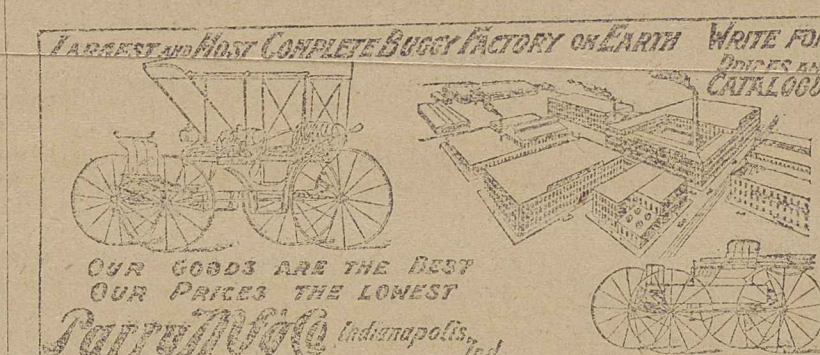


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—PUBLISHED BY—
The Advocate Publishing Co.,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - - General Manager

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One Dollar a Year. Six Months, 50c. Three Months, 25c.

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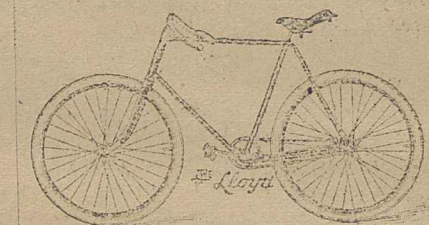
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Arrive Cleveland, 8:00 a.m.
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Roanoke, 7:22 - -
Washington, 1:45 a.m.
Baltimore, 5:45 - -
Philadelphia, 8:31 - -
New York, 10:55 - -

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Of the many Populist exchanges coming to our office, none spends so much money to get the suppressed Washington news before its readers as the Nonconformist. Yes, suppressed news. What plutocratic papers have been careful to keep their readers from finding out, the two thousand correspondents of the Nonconformist have dug up and sent to the paper for the benefit of its thousands of readers. Many a secret has thus leaked out that the plutocracy never meant the common workaday people should know.

We have made special arrangements whereby we can send the Nonconformist and the Advocate from now until January the 1st, for \$1.00.

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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. III.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1894.

NO. 12.

MONARCHICAL CONSPIRACY.

CONTINUED DRAIN OF OUR GOLD DUE, IT IS CHARGED, TO FOREIGN FEARS OF AMERICANISM.

Old World Trying to Cripple Us—Financial Embarrassment Most Potent, the Powers Believe, to Disable Republicanism—Reasons for the Theory.

[New York Herald.]

Is there a conspiracy—a monarchical conspiracy—against the United States government? Just such a sensational suggestion comes from Europe, and the sponsor for it is a man high in foreign financial circles—one who has had the closest relations with the greatest banking institution of Great Britain.

It is in a letter to a New York man of social and business consequence that this startling theory is brought forward. The letter is long, and it goes into details which suggest that the writer has spent much time and study on the question from which he elicits the astonishing notion that the United States is being secretly warped upon by the monarchs of the old world. From one of the statements contained in the letter it is to be inferred that before long the writer may demand, through a member of parliament, answers from his government as to whether or not there is substantial basis for his suspicions. Such an inquiry would be likely to produce a marked sensation.

It is apropos of the tremendous shipments of American gold abroad that the letter makes most ado. In these shipments, according to the writer, is to be found absolute evidence of what he badly characterizes as "the conspiracy."

Whatever the foundation for such suggestions may be, there certainly is abundant interest and uniqueness in his theorizing as to the cause of the American gold exportation movement, which has now extended over a period of three or four years, and that without any satisfactory explanation, for through the greater part of that time—almost continually—the international balance of trade has been largely in favor of the United States, and should have been causing the flow of gold this way instead of from here. So much of the letter as bears on this alleged conspiracy of the foreign powers against our government the Herald is permitted to quote.

Movement of the Gold.

"It is simply impossible," says the writer, "to propound or defend any theory which will account for the accumulation of American gold in Europe—or, rather, the taking away of America's gold by Europe—if one tries to harmonize this gold movement with the natural and apparent conditions of commerce and trade finance. The reason must be looked for in a far different quarter. The gold movement to Europe from America is not natural. It is a manufactured movement. Who are the makers of it and why should they make it? None of the doctrinaires can tell. Some of them attempt explanations, but their efforts are stupid and inconsequential."

"The United States might as well face the facts in the case—she is losing gold for the reason that Europe is in a campaign to weaken and discredit her."

"Three years ago the United States had between \$300,000,000 and \$400,000,000 of gold in the government treasury. Your publicists and your press were agitated over the problem of what you could ever do to relieve yourselves of the incubus of the 'surplus.' Now your treasury gold is below a quarter of what it was then, and there seem abundant indications that the figures will go to far lower figures."

"The prospect is grave enough, indeed, to warrant the prediction that before the summer season is ended you will be embroiled in active warfare as to ways and means for restoring your diminished gold supply."

"Just as your fund has gone down, the gold holdings of the depositories have filled up. Give more than a casual glance at the figures and you will be astounded at the showing. When your government had over \$350,000,000 on hand, the foreign gold holdings were considered ample, so far as Europe's own estimates and calculations were to be relied upon. But the telling fact is that every European power of the first consequence has been assiduously engaged ever since in accumulating the yellow metal on an extensive basis. See the figures: Bank of Germany, increased in three years..... \$50,000,000 Bank of England, increased in three years..... 75,000,000 Bank of France, increased in three years..... 100,000,000 Bank of Russia, increased in three years..... 100,000,000

Total..... \$325,000,000 "And that is just about the amount in aggregate which the United States has during same time lost."

"Bear in mind this fact, that the shipments from the United States have not been regularly to any one European country. Shipments have been made to England for awhile,

Then of a sudden there has been a change to France. Then, unexpectedly, Germany—Berlin and Vienna—has been the drawee. Between whiles Russia has loomed up. All this goes to show, clearly and convincingly, that there has been a well understood plan of campaign against the United States.

"Until within the last decade there has been small apprehension upon this side of the ocean as to the effect in Europe of the example which the United States sets in the way of republicanism. Within that time, however, there have accumulated many indications that the American form of government was exercising most effective influence upon European countries and the course of European events. Were it not for this Americanism with which we have on this side of the ocean been inoculated, we should not now be bothering over the campaign to be begun to abolish the British house of lords, nor would every European government be worrying over revolutionary propositions to give 'the common people' a chance. In view of all this, it is agreed and recognized that America must be conquered. In the force of arms this is impossible—so at least, the European opinion is now. Resort must be had to other means. When a nation has plenty of iron and steel and stout hearts it is unconquerable, provided it has one other requisite, and that other requisite is gold. It is on this account, and with a full understanding of this fact, that the monarchical crowd over here have determined to drain the United States of America of its gold."

To "Down" Americanism.

"Here you have the reason and the explanation for this continued efflux of gold from America. It is well understood in the highest diplomatic circles that if the drain on America for gold can be made aggressive enough, and kept up long enough, the results must be of a character which will bring embarrassment to the greatest republic of the world. Hence the vigor and the insistence of the movement which has been going on for a long time past, and which now seems to be beginning a spurt desperate to the last degree."

"I write this to you, as you well understand, from the standpoint of an experienced banker. I have nothing of the politician in me. In my recent trip through your country I was immeasurably impressed by the opportunities which open to your citizens, by the exceptional advantages that, through your form of government, belong to independent action, and by the inconceivable results which must attend upon what your people characterize as a 'hustle.'"

"There is not much popularity for a man on this side of the ocean pointing out these things to which I call your attention. Yet, depend upon it, I am within the bounds in saying to you that beyond all question there is just such a conspiracy against the United States—a monarchical conspiracy—as I have indicated. The success of your government has stupefied every king and courtier of Europe. At St. Petersburg, as at London, at Berlin, as in Paris, there is a full understanding of the necessities—as the monarchical crowd understand it—for suppressing this growing influence of United Statesism. In this you have the key to your gold exports. No natural cause can explain it. All your theorists have tried it on that basis and have failed. The shipments this way are the result simply—absolutely—of a determination upon the part of the governments of political affairs on this side of the sea to embarrass an opposition idea—the manhood idea—which has taken root in your country."

"Let me make a prediction. This gold movement now under way is going to run into far graver consequence to you. It will not stop until there has been a result reached satisfactory to the monarchical conspirators, or of a character which will make clear to these conspirators that their cleverness and their energy are spent all in vain. Much the most encouragement which those upon this side have, is to be found in the inactivity, or worse which your lawmakers at your national capital display."

"According to our understanding here your congress is adverse to considering favorably any measure which has in it relief or help for your country's business interests. This, of course, is demagoguery, but we are cognizant of it on this side, and the conspirators against you here are making the most of it."

"Because of this very political littleness it is believed by the monarchical conspirators that they will be able to go straight ahead working your embarrassment, through the taking of your gold in greater and greater volume every week, for an indefinite time to come—till indeed you are down upon your haunches pleading for mercy. God help you."

It is now reported that no bonds will probably be issued until after the election, when \$150,000,000 worth will be placed on the market. We give notice now that every dollar of them will be repudiated.

The only thing which the democrats agree upon is that they should hold the offices.



By the National Reform Press Association.

ADVICE TO STRIKERS.

The Best Way to Win a Strike is at the Ballot Box—Elect the Candidates of the People's Party Next November and There Will Be No More Cause for Strikes—Government Ownership of Railroads and All Other Public Conveniences is Coming and the Sooner You Make Up Your Mind to Vote the People's Party Ticket the Sooner Will Redress Be at Hand.

POLITICAL HASH.

SERVED HOT AND COLD TO SUIT OUR READERS.

What Is Being Thought, Said and Done Here, There and Everywhere.

It is a cold day when the whisky and sugar trust don't have a finger in the public pie. By methods which were partially revealed by a committee appointed apparently for the sole purpose of whitewashing the whole affair the sugar trusts succeeded in securing a schedule of protective duties that was worth many millions of dollars to it. The whisky trust has not been idle. The pending bill proposes to increase the tax on whisky from 90 cents to \$1 per gallon, and extend the time from three to eight years, in which the distiller can have the government keep his poison in a bonded warehouse. After seeing Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky and other senators putting forth such determined efforts in behalf of the proposition to extend the bonded period from three to eight years, and in defense of the whisky ring, I concluded there certainly must be a big grab in that thing for somebody, so I put to work to investigate and found the following facts; the government now holds 134,000,000 gallons of whisky in bond for the distillers, the present tax on which is 90 cents per gallon, making \$120,600,000 now due the government by these distillers. This law proposes to extend the time in which to pay this amount for five years, which is equivalent to giving the whisky ring the interest on \$120,600,000 less the increase of the tax 20 cents per gallon. Interest on \$120,600,000 at 6 per cent for five years is \$36,180,000, less \$25,800,000 increase of 20 cents per gallon in tax, leaves \$9,380,000 net gain to the whisky ring on this 134,000,000 now in the warehouses, to say nothing of the amount that is to be put in bond hereafter. When I learned that there was a clean, clear steal of \$9,380,000

Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania said in a recent speech: "If my party has abandoned the principles for which I stood and they were inscribed on the banner of any other party, whatever its name, I shall follow that banner." We recommend that declaration to the prayerful consideration of all democrats, suggesting, however, that your country, district or state does not make the democratic party. Take the majority of the leading democrats in the nation. They are in congress. They have abandoned free silver; the People's party has it inscribed upon its banner. They have abandoned opposition to banks of issue; the People's party has it inscribed upon its banner. They have abandoned opposition to interest bearing bonds; the People's party has it inscribed upon its banner. They have abandoned their position on every important issue that once made them great, even including states rights and local self government. The People's party stands for all these.

It is an old and perhaps a truthful saying that a "confession of the mouth is good for the soul." The indications now are that in the demonetization of silver the money kings have overreached themselves. Business everywhere has been so prostrated that there is danger of repudiation. The Washington Post, which by the way clamored loudly for

the demonetization of silver a year ago, now comes out with the following comment on the situation:

"Indications multiply to the effect that the London capitalists who control the money markets of the world have overreached themselves in degrading silver for the purpose of enhancing the value of their gold property. The consummation they had in view has not materialized. Instead of collecting what was due them in a highly appreciated coin, they now discover that so far as concerns a large class of debtors, such as those of India, South and Central America, and Mexico, they have simply destroyed the capacity to pay at all by imparting the value of the only medium through which those countries can achieve solvency."

"We find in the Buenos Ayres correspondence of the London Times of May 30th, for example, the announcement that business in Argentina remains in a state of paralysis 'owing to the continual rise in the premium on gold.' The dispatch goes on to tell how many brokers, merchant, &c., failed on that day, and this leaves us with material for a very interesting calculation, to-wit: If such be the condition of affairs prevailing in the most intelligent, progressive, and resourceful nation of South America, what must be the condition prevailing in Brazil, Peru, and elsewhere? Coming further north, this side of the isthmus, we find the Central American republics worse off, if possible, than Argentina, and Mexico notifying the money lenders of Europe that if they persist in making silver worthless they may whistle for their money."

"The United States still continues to settle, though with increased distress and difficulty, but we have no right to complain, since we helped to degrade silver and gave our sanction and co-operation to the existing calamity. The fact remains, however, that the London financiers are in a fair way to become the chief victims of their own insatiable avarice. In forcing the gold standard upon the world they have made gold more valuable, to be sure, but they have at the same time crippled Asia and America, and to that extent narrowed the field in which their money may be profitably employed. It would seem, upon the whole, that the revolution set in motion by the demonetization of silver in India and accelerated by the action of our congress last year has been anything but beneficial to the world at large, and least of all to those at whose behest it was conceived."

To the old soldiers we have this to say: You done the fighting; you took your pay in greenbacks; the bondholder—the capitalist—stayed at home; he done no fighting; he speculated in gold; traded greenbacks for bonds; then demanded gold for his bonds; the republican party gave him what he asked; now the democratic party indorses it; the bondholder says your enemy then, and is now; you shot at your enemy, now vote against even a worse enemy.

The price of a steamer passage from Europe to America is \$8.63, and that is all the protection the American laborer has against the "pauper labor of Europe." The manufacturer gets more protection than this on a ton of steel.

If you like hard times just keep right on voting for the hard money parties.

CAMERON'S LETTER.

OUR 70,000,000 OF PEOPLE ARE UNANIMOUS AGAINST A SINGLE GOLD STANDARD.

European Nations Are Against It—The London Bankers Say We Must Submit and We Have Submitted.

Kansas City Daily Journal July 4.

The following letter was sent to the national convention of the republican league at Denver in response to an invitation to be present:

MY DEAR SIR:—Your invitation comes at a moment when congress requires the attention of her members. I should be glad to accept it, for we have entered a troubled time and we need mutual counsel and support, but whatever I am to say can be said only in writing.

This is not a moment for stimulating bitterness or inflaming passions. We need all the powers of forbearance and self-control. Let us give credit to our opponents at least for good intentions, even though they give no credit to us.

On the Edge of a Revolution.

All Europe and all America are in trouble. Every one admits that the world stands on the edge of a revolution—social and political—but every one shrinks from it. Neither north nor south, east nor west, neither capitalist nor laborer wants to create caste or classes, or to spread misery, oppression or violence. We all see danger before us. We all want to avoid it. Our only dispute is about the path.

To those of us who have had chiefly in mind the struggle between silver and gold, this is the question that for the moment presses hardest. The single gold standard seems to us to be working ruin and violence. If its influence is to continue for the future at the rate of its action during the twenty years since the gold standard took possession of the world, some generation not very remote will see in the broad continent of America only half a dozen overgrown cities keeping guard over a mass of capital and lending it out to a population of dependent laborers on the mortgage of their growing crops and handiwork.

Such sights have become common enough in the world's history, but against it we rebel. Rich and poor alike, republicans, democrats, populists, labor, capital, railways, churches and colleges—all alike, and all in good faith, dread such a future as that.

Nine-tenths of mankind are hostile to the single gold standard. Our 70,000,000 people are unanimous against it. Most of the great European countries and their governments are against it. South America rejects it. The whole of Asia knows only silver and India, which contains five-sixths of the subjects of the British crown, is as hostile to it as ourselves. Yet the London bankers say we must submit and we have submitted.

An Astonishing Power.

So strange a spectacle has never been seen in our history, and the argument, and even the conclusive proof brought by world-wide ruin seems to be helpless against such a power. What is the use of argument when we are convinced, and when at least nine-tenths of the civilized world agrees that England holds us to the single gold standard by the force of capital alone more despotically than she could hold us to her empire in 1776? The mere threat of her displeasure paralyzes mankind.

We want real money—coin—carrying intrinsic value. Yet if England succeeds in her obstinate effort to destroy the value of silver for coinage, nothing can save us from paper. England may well succeed; she seems already to be on the point of success greater than her government wanted; and in that case, irredeemable paper—flat money—stares us in the face. Something, then, must be decided, and quickly, for delay itself is likely to be decision. The republican party must either fix the single standard of the nation or reject it. This time we can no longer escape the issue, and whatever we do must be done openly. When a great policy is to be entered upon the straightforward path is the best.

The republican party held power for a whole generation and has in all that time made only one fatal attempt to hinder the influence of the banking interests, acting then in what was believed to be the true interests of the country, the party fell into the foreign conspiracy of making a single gold standard, and, what was worse, did it with the foreign air of conspiracy.

We cannot afford to repeat that error. The time has come for decision and the decision must be open. You can act with confidence that your judgment is at least as good as that of any other man. Neither the banking interest has for the time a right to claim superior knowledge or wisdom. In view of the ruin they have wrought and the vaster ruin which they threaten, no risk that in their opinion you may seem to run can cause a moment's fear.

The Source of Republican Power.

Even those who oppose the return

of the republican party to its old principles will admit that those principles would give it power for another generation. We need only to assist and maintain our own conviction, and no other party born or unborn, can take the field from us so long as we choose to hold it. No other party can represent as we do the whole national instinct—all our industries, all our popular energies, all our conservative caution. As long as the republican party holds to its duty of representing the whole nation it must hold sway unless something stronger than the nation arises.

The task before us is to restore normal activity to industry to break down the barriers of sectionalism, to check the widening chasm between the rich and the poor, to relieve agriculture and to save the small farmer and manufacturer—in a word, to smooth away the threatening danger of discontent. The republican party alone has power to do this, and to carry on our society for at least another generation without further disaster you have only to adopt a platform of four words, and to take your stand on it firmly, courageously, with honest determination to be true to it. The party has always maintained the national principle of high tariff. You whose deepest and best interests depend upon its success, have alone the power to add "free silver." Very truly yours, J. D. CAMERON.

THE HARD TIMES.

Gov. Tillman of South Carolina Outlines Their Cause and Cure.

Among the views of governors of different states on the future of our country, published in the New York Press, is one from Gov. Tillman of South Carolina. Elected as a democrat, a most pronounced opponent of any new party in 1893, his change of views in this respect within a few months is suggestive. He is an earnest, aggressive fighter, and will do his share towards uniting the south and west. He says:

"Why should this be a time of 'national loss and discouragement?' The crops of the country were never more bounteous, the harvest more plentiful. Why are troops necessary in six or eight states to hold strikers in check? Why is the army of the unemployed reaching into the millions? It will take too long to answer, except in the briefest possible way. Condensed to a sentence it is: Because the American farmer is practically in the poorhouse. And the coveted 'home market' around which a Chinese wall has been raised by the protective tariff, is virtually destroyed, starved. Wheat and cotton, our two staple crops of export, are at or below the cost of production. There is not enough money in the country to move the wheel of commerce, or it is so unequally distributed that business is stagnated. The farmer has nothing left with which to purchase the products of the artisans and manufacturers, and these are idle in consequence."

"The congestion of the money—what there is in the country—at a few centers in the east, and the system of banking which makes this possible; the war on silver; the blind greed of the multi-millionaires to wring more ill-gotten gains from the masses; the laying tribute on agriculture for the benefit of the manufacturers, and then muzzling 'the ox which treadeth out the corn' by an inadequate supply of currency—these are the causes for our present condition."

"The politicians and newspapers of both the democratic and republican parties are equally responsible. What Harrison and the republicans could not do, Cleveland, with a combination of mugwumps so-called democrats and republicans, has brought about. Coxe's army, like the march of the fish wives on Versailles, excites only ridicule and contempt. But it is sad to think that the most conservative force in our country to-day—its backbone in war and its greatest reliance now—the agricultural masses, sympathize fully with Coxe's ill clad, half starved, tattered tramps."

"Whence will relief come? It will come when the people of the agricultural states, driven to desperation by the imbecility, treachery, debauchery now rife among our public men at Washington, forget the differences of war and the quarrel over black slaves vote together to emancipate the white slaves, of which we have many millions—slaves of money."

"The southern democrats and the western republicans, populists and democrats can not and will not remain long apart under existing conditions. The 'word of cheer' which I send to you is that these farmers are doing some desperate, hard thinking. They will vote later to redress their wrongs, and even up with the thieves who now control congress and prevent any measure of relief. 'Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.' If the representatives in congress from the middle and eastern states are not mad, then I am very blind. The pendulum has swung far to one side. Let plutocracy beware when it swings the other way. Newspapers at the south have almost lost all influence over the agricultural masses. When the northern people lose their faith in their respective party organs, the masses will vote together, and the day of retribution will come with a new dawn of freedom."

'R. P. TILLMAN, Governor, Executive Dep., Columbia, S. C.'

SCIENTIFIC SCRAP.

The song of the nightingale can be heard a mile distant.

A shock of earthquake is transmitted at the rate of 16,000 feet, or three miles a second.

A lilliputian electric light has been invented for the use of newspaper reporters. It is fastened to the top of a pencil.

Venus and the moon are exactly alike in one respect at least, each revolving on its axes in the same space of time taken to complete its orbit.

The silk of the great spider of Madagascar is fine, strong and elastic. It is used by the natives to fasten flowers to sunshades. A single female spider has been known to spin two miles of it in 25 years.

Some practical experiments are being made in Berlin with a view to ascertaining what food is most beneficial for the soldier and on what diet the best marching performances can be obtained.

Galton declares that the patterns on the finger tips are not only unchangeable throughout life, but that the chance of the finger prints of two persons being alike is less than one in 64,000,000,000.

The scintillation of stars, according to a new theory suggested by S. E. Christian, is largely due to the constant passage between the earth and the stars of small meteoric bodies, which are now believed to be drifting in space in the immense numbers necessary to produce this effect.

Edward Whymper, the well known mountaineer, has offered to attempt the climbing of Mt. Everest, the world's loftiest peak. The great difficulty in the way of the trip to a height of 29,002 feet he believes to be that of getting \$25,000 or \$30,000 for establishing a series of resting stations.

Experiments are being conducted at the armory in Springfield, Mass., in the use of aluminum for the bayonet scabbards for the new rifle. While the metal works well in bending and is about 50 per cent lighter than the steel scabbard, no satisfactory method has been devised for soldering the edges together.

The best existing map of the moon's surface, one devoted expressly to the mountainous regions, shows 132,856 crater shaped projections, of which number upwards of 100,000 may be seen by aid of a telescope of medium power. The origin of the craters has been the object of much discussion of late among astronomers, it being the opinion of many eminent authorities that they were caused by the lunar surface (probably at a time when it was in a plastic state), being bombarded with aerolites or meteorites.

A Street Scene in Bombay.

A man clad only in a yellow scarf and turban opens a mouth stained with the vivid vermilion of betel juice to show that the mango seed just swallowed has already become a small tree with green leaves pushing toward the light.

A woman appears next upon the scene bringing a crying baby in a closed hamper of bamboo. A dozen swords are instantly thrust through the interstices amid the ear-piercing yells of the supposed victim, but as soon as the formidable blades are withdrawn the nine-lined infant tumbles out of the basket, and salams to the assembled audience, holding out her tiny brown hand for the well-deserved "backaches."

As the fun waxes fast and furious sundry quarrels and recriminations between the rival magicians attract the intervention of the native police, who, "dressed in a little bit of authority," symbolized by red turban and blue tunic, soon disperse the performers, bag and baggage, hastening the enforced departure with unlimited kicks and thumps submissively received.—All the Year Round.

A Useful Alarm Clock.

One of the newest inventions among clockmakers is an electrical alarm clock, illuminated by an incandescent light. It consists of a small polished wood case, in which is a little electric battery. Immediately above the dial there is a tiny incandescent light, the reflector of which is set in such a position that the light is thrown upon the face of the clock. At the bottom of the box is a button, by pressing which the light is turned on so that a person may be able to know the time at any hour of the night.—New York Advertiser.

There is a greater proportionate number of men capable of bearing arms in the Northern and Western than in the Southern States.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. III.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1894.

NO. 13.

LABOR feeds the world.

THE federal bayonet to crush labor.
WHY not declare Cleveland a dictator.

As a wrecker Cleveland is a success.

GROVER stood nobly by the sugar trust.

GOLD is not only a coward but a traitor.

PROTECT the railroads—the people be damned.

KILL somebody if it is only an innocent girl.

If this is prosperity give us something else.

NO QUESTION is settled until it is settled right.

The democrats have lost the Jeffersonian chart.

NO LOCAL self-government nonsense for Cleveland.

CONTRACTION of the currency is the curse of the age.

GOVERNMENT ownership of railroads is not far distant.

DEMOCRACY now-a-days consists in voting the ticket.

WHEN parties run out of argument they resort to abuse.

CALLING Populists anarchists don't answer any argument.

A DEMOCRATIC congress could give relief, but it can't do it.

WHERE now is your huge howl about federal bayonets?

MORE money is the broadest plank ever put in any platform.

THE democratic party has adopted republican principles.

REASON with your neighbor and induce him to vote right.

THE place for labor to make its demand is at the ballot box.

YOU may suppress the truth for a time, but you can't kill it.

WHY don't some democrats howl about United States marshals?

THE labor problem can't be solved by putting its advocates in jail.

THE strike has set the people to thinking, but it is a costly lesson.

WE ARE facing a condition which the old parties are responsible for.

THE strike has not ended. It will be repeated at the polls in November.

THE plutes can imprison our men but they can't imprison our principles.

EVERYBODY is in favor of free silver in their mouth, but somehow we don't get it.

THE banks have got control of the finances and it is hard to "bell the cat."

THE issue of money now by the government would unlock that which is in the banks.

A MONEY that calls for redemption in some other kind of money is a fraud.

LET there be an organization that will take in every workingman in the country.

THOSE United States troops in Chicago made a few corpses and a lot of Populists.

ROCK-RIBBED colored democrats will be the next variety announced by the bourbon bosses.

THAT letter which Cleveland wrote to Congressman Wilson caused a mighty rumup.

THE sugar trust don't seem to be suffering much. It stands in with both old parties.

CAMPAIGN contributions by trusts and corporations are mortgages on the leaders of parties.

CONGRESS could set every industrial wheel in motion within sixty days if it would only do it.

ALTHOUGH you may be out of debt the debt slaves set a price on your products and your labor.

NEW ZEALAND is more socialistic than any other country in the world—and it is more prosperous than any other.

CLEVELAND favors free raw material even the raw pauper labor that comes to this country to underbid American labor.

THE democrats are committing themselves to a series of blunders which will forever keep them out of power.

POLITICAL HASH.

SERVED HOT AND COLD TO
SUIT OUR READERS.

What Is Being Said, Thought and Done, Here, There and Everywhere.

It is an old saying that "when thieves fall out honest men get their dues." We do not stop to discuss the truth or falsity of this adage, but it reminds us of the fact that the criminalities and recriminations in the ranks of the democratic party is unfolding to the eyes of the people a great deal of cussedness. Cleveland's recent letter to Chairman Wilson, containing an ostensible plea for the observance of a democratic principle—free raw material—has a much deeper meaning. A syndicate composed of Secretary Lamont, ex-Secretary Whitney, John E. Russell and others of Mr. Cleveland's friends, own the immense coal mines of Nova Scotia, and of course want the privilege of dumping their coal on our shores free of duty. It is natural for Mr. Cleveland to make this plea in their behalf. These mines were purchased by Whitney, Lamont & Co., through Mr. Charles E. Bell, a wealthy banker of Chicago. Mr. Bell got an option on them prior to the election of 1892, and when it was learned that the democrats would control the house by 75 or 80 majority, so as to secure coal on the free list, he closed the trade. The bill went through the house all right with coal on the free list, but Senators Gorman, Gibson and Camden own large coal fields in Virginia, Senator Brice owns mines in Tennessee and a number of other senators are equally interested, and the senate saw fit to tack on a duty to protect the home product from Whitney and Lamont's dump. Hence the row.

The general supposition now is that Mr. George M. Pullman is a liar. During the recent "unpleasantness" he stated to the public that the Pullman company were running their business at a loss, and hence had nothing to arbitrate. At the same time the following card appeared on the business envelope of the company:

PULLMAN PALACE CAR CO.,
Stock \$30,000,000.
DIVIDENDS AVERAGE 5 PER CENT.
Surplus in 1890-91, Over Charges and dividends, \$2,298,131; in 1891-92, \$2,983,223; in 1892-93, \$3,250,389. Extra dividends are paid.—Clapp's Railroad Securities.

And now, since the strike, the company has issued the following notice: "A quarterly dividend of \$2.00 per share from net earnings was declared this day, payable on and after Aug. 15, to stockholders of record. At close of business Aug. 1, 1894. By order of committee. A. E. WEINSTEINER.
This dividend amounts to \$600,000, 000; 50 per cent on \$30,000,000 of stock, 50 per cent of which is fictitious."
Did Pullman tell the truth when he published a statement that the business did not pay and he was obliged to cut wages to pay expenses?

There is some pretty strong evidence that the railway companies themselves are responsible for most of the destruction of their property in the recent strike. The two objects they are supposed to have had is, to get pay for their old cars, and to obtain the sympathy of the public and get military aid in suppressing the strike.

Vice-President Howard of the A. R. U., made some very important and not altogether unlooked for revelations, while being interviewed at the Cook county jail, the next morning after his arrest. He said:

"This thing is going to be a test case. We don't consider ourselves bigger than the law, and incidentally we think the railroads are not. We are getting some evidence for the coming battle, and we consider it a pretty fair grade. Here is a letter we received telling of evidence that most of the freight car burning done in Chicago was done by two men in the employ of the General Managers' association. One of the secret agents of a certain committee saw two men on the night of the fire go through the yards with a hand-car of inflammable waste, which they lighted and systematically threw among the cars. This agent overheard a conversation between the men, from which he gleaned that they were paid \$200 down, and were to receive \$300 more when the job was done. This, we understand, was done before the troops were called out. An effort is now being made to arrest these two men. We further have pretty positive evidence that the big man who led the mob of 5,000 at Blue Island was a Pinkerton man employed by the railroads, and it is significant that although he could be easily identified, yet he has not been arrested. It is safe to say that this case will not be entirely one-sided."

Remember that Chicago pays the loss—the railways lose nothing by the burning.

The Review of Reviews, a popular magazine of extensive circulation and influence, devotes a lengthy article to the People's party and its work, in its



By the National Reform Press Association.

OLD GLORY' OUR SLOGAN.

After Years of Abuse Populists Are at Last Being Seen in a Truthful Light.

I see the People's party movement through the eyes of an old Lincoln republican; I have followed the republican party from its birth through its glorious triumphs in the field of national legislation, but shall not follow it to its grave. Call me anarchist, if you will, but for myself I see in the People's party the industrial masses rising in their might under the dear old flag which only

July issue. We clip the following extract:

Populism and the Tariff.
The Populist party adopted no tariff plank whatsoever in its Omaha platform. It believed that there were other questions more fundamental than the tariff, and that the purification of politics and the adjustment of some other issues would make it more possible to deal with the tariff question upon its merits, and in the interests of the nation at large. Its criticism of the tariff struggle between the two great parties was embodied in the following language:

"We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon the people. We charge that the controlling interests dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without a serious effort to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now promise any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore in the coming campaign every issue but one; they propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stocks, demoralization of silver and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of."

This denunciation of the two parties seemed to the country at the time of its promulgation quite too dismal and overdrawn; but in view of what has actually happened, and of the existing state of pending tariff legislation, there are many citizens who vote with one or the other of the old parties who will feel inclined to sympathize somewhat with the view that the Populists recorded in their platform two years ago. It has no doubt been somewhat of a sham battle, this fight over the tariff. The ruling party in the senate has made no disinterested attempt to serve the interests of the whole country, but has indulged in an unseemly scramble for the protection of this locality or interest or trust, or combination, and for the corresponding punishment of some other locality or interest or combination. The outcome is much what the Populists had predicted, and appears to be viewed by them with more equanimity and less concern than by any body else. Here again, it seems to us, the Populists have scored something, although in a less definite way. Their prediction was that this democratic victory—won on a pretense of settling the tariff question and on a claim that their settlement of that question would bring about the most far-reaching and beneficent results—would prove a disappointment. Furthermore, the Populist declaration that the solution of these questions would require a statesmanship more free from improper influence, has seemed to be shamefully verified by the circumstances under which the tariff measure has been handled in the senate.

Well, we are to have an increase in the standing army, sure as shooting. The money sharks have more than one way of "skinning the cat." But the rascals are not going to be on top very long. Next fall's election will change matters. If it don't, labor would be better off if it should go back to the old chattel system of slavery—if it only could, which we doubt, for the capitalists know that capital control of labor beats chattel slavery all hollow, and does not carry with it the care for the laborer.—Free Trader.

Labor pays for every banquet, every ball, every gorgeous dress, and every magnificent display of wealth that dazzles the eyes and intoxicates the brain of the world.—People's Voice.

DEMOCRATIC PRAYER.

No. IX.
Oh, Cleveland, our great political father whose strength can only be computed by the length and breadth of the political pie counter; whose word is law and whose wrath is like unto the lightning that striketh the Hills and rippleth up the Vests of those who walk not in thy ways; whose word is gone out and it will not return to thee, we worship thy mighty name, and bow before thee in humble submission. Oh, almighty father, thou who causeth it to rain political manna upon the stalwart and the mugwump alike; thou who art not a respecter of persons but appointest a Gresham, or a McVeigh, or a negro, as thou seest fit; thou who holdeth in the hollow of thy hand the fattest offices in the land, and distribute them whithersoever it pleaseth thee, we come to thee in deep and humble contrition that we may not provoke thy displeasure. Most adorable master, our enemies encompass us round about. The mortgage eateth up our wheat and cotton; the railroads take our corn and pork, and lo! the sheriff gathereth in the remainder for taxes. Winter holds us in its icy grasp and the cold chills trot gleefully up and down our spinal column. This seems to be all that our backbone is fit for. But worst of all, the Populists torment us until life is a burden. Wherever we turn is hell. We voted for \$1.00 wheat and lo! 40 cents a bushel stares us in the face. We voted for 10-cent cotton, and again we are obliged to drink the gall of bitterness. Disappointment seems to be the badge of democracy. The sea of democratic expectation is strewn with the wreck of disappointment. In vain do we look for the better times that do not come. Oh, precious Cleveland; canst not thou woe Dame Fortune back, even as thou didst woe Maria Halpin, that she may smile upon us as thou didst smile on Maria. Most adorable father, our punishment is greater than we can bear. We cry for work and there is no work. Our children cry for bread and there is no bread. Help us, oh gracious father of mugwump democracy, and save us from the body of this death. If it pleaseth thee, send us over to Hawaii to thy friend Queen Lil, that we may eat of the crumbs with her dogs. Send out thy servants and put these Populists to flight, for they cry from every corner: "Aha! we told you so!" Let thy servants smite them with a splinter of thy wrath. They sorely distress us and speak disrespectfully of thee! They are a dangerous element and will not vote for thee. We are not like unto them, most adorable master. We take things as they come. We "vote 'er straight." We love thee because we love thee. We are democrats because we are democrats. We propose to continue to "vote 'er straight" if it sinks every pound of cotton and every bushel of wheat into the bottomless pit. Our loyalty to thee and the party shall not be questioned. For thee and democratic success we will face poverty, cold and hunger. For democratic success we will forsake our wives and our children. It is so pleasant to have a democratic postmaster. For this pleasure alone we are willing to sell our wheat at 40 cents and our cotton at 6 cents. It is worth it. We are poor. We don't deserve to be any thing else. We never expect to be any better off. But we propose to keep right on voting the democratic ticket. It is born and bred in us. We can't help it. We know our leaders lie and make promises they never fulfill. But it don't swerve us. We pass right on. The road of poverty is broad and we'll beaten, and many there are that travel thereon. But most worshipful master, we look to thee for comfort in this our hour of trial. We know that when thou

peakest thy voice is like unto the thunder. When the American congress heareth it it trembleth in its boots. It humbly bows to thy mandate. We pray thee to lash it with the cat-o'-nine tails of thy displeasure. Misery loves company. Make our lawmakers as miserable as possible. Scorch them with the rod of thy wrath. Make them dance to the tune of thy displeasure. We love to see it, even as it pleases us to watch the trained dogs of a circus. Belt 'em over the head with an empty political pie pan. Sock it to 'em with the toe of thy political patronage book. Rip 'em up the back with thy civil service knife. Spot 'em on their political snouts with the ungloved hand of thy wrath. Lay them down on the floor of thy dignity and stand on them with all the weight of thy political greatness until their eyes stand out like a tumblebug's with a wagon wheel rolling over it, and their tongues protrude from their mouths like that of a dying calf. Bravo! old Big Paunch! Go on with the show. We are enjoying it. It is meat and drink and clothes to us. Punch up the cattle! Make 'em squirm! It is the "Greatest Show On Earth!" It shows the "vanity of all things," and especially of democratic promises. But soak it to 'em and we will be with you to the end, and thine shall be the political glory. Amen.

CONSPIRACY.

Its Definition Depends Upon Who It Is that "Conspires"

In all the contests between employer and employee, similar to the one now going on, it is noticeable that it is the employers that appeal to the courts and ask for military aid. Another noticeable circumstance is, that they generally get all they ask for in this direction. Is this because they are always right and the workmen are always wrong? It is generally conceded that the laborers have a right to organize, but what for? It is also conceded that they have a right to quit work when they feel so disposed.

It is denied by many that workingmen have any kind of right to prevent in any way other people from taking their places. Yet in doing this they are only doing what is practiced by some corporations, notably the Pullman corporation. There are also railroad companies that are successful in almost every instance by conspiring together in preventing certain discharged employes from securing work from any other company. They do not use force to attain this end, but they accomplish it nevertheless.

There are many former railroad employes who testify that they have been forced to engage in other business because, after being discharged, they found that wherever they applied for work under another company they were blacklisted. They are asked where they have worked, and, on giving the information, the telegraph is brought into play, and they are soon informed that their services are not needed. Yet they do not invoke the aid of the courts or of the federal authorities, knowing well that no attention would be paid them if they did.—Topeka State Journal.

Let no one say again that Cleveland is a blunt, honest, but misguided man. His letter to Wilson on the tariff bill shows him a dissembler. With expressions of regard for the interests of the people he calls for a tax on sugar. Now a tax on sugar will put millions in the pockets of the sugar trust. Then after all his party has said about the "tariff barons," "robber manufacturers," etc., etc., he urges free coal and free iron ore, just what the manufacturers want. Free coal, free wool and free iron ore will shift millions of taxes off the manufacturers onto the people. Without discussing the merits of free trade or protection or intending in any way to help keep up the "sham battle over the tariff," we call the attention of the democrats of the west and south to the fact that their party is legislating in the interests of the so-called "tariff barons," by protecting the manufactured articles and giving them free raw material upon which they ("tariff barons") have been paying millions of tariff duties to the government. It was Bob Ingersoll that raised the banner of "free raw material, the product of ignorant labor, and protected manufactured goods, the product of intelligent labor." This is the way he stated it, though probably not his own words as we quote from recollection. It was at a republican meeting in the Auditorium at Chicago in 1888 that Ingersoll, the republican, announced this doctrine. It was a night or two before the assembling of the republican convention at that place that nominated Harrison the first time. It was a republican meeting. Delegates to the convention were there. And the sentiment was cheered to the echo. Now we have in the present tariff bill the embodiment of that sentiment. "Free raw material the product of ignorant labor." Wool is raw material. Wool is produced on the farm. Verily there is no difference between the two old parties.—Mo. World.

REMEMBER, the democrats are at the bat.

By their fruits ye shall know them. What are the fruits of the present democratic administration?

AMONG THE RECORDS.

THE VOTE ON THE CAR COUPLER BILL.

Both Old Parties Pledged to Protect Railroad Employes, But They Poll Eighty-Four Votes Against It—The Populists Press the Measure to a Vote and to Its Final Passage.

Right now it will be of interest to know who are the real friends of the railroad men. In 1892, the democratic party adopted the following plank in the Chicago platform:

Sec. 19. We favor legislation by congress and state legislatures to protect the lives and limbs of railway employes and those of other hazardous transportation companies."

The same year the republican national platform contained the following plank:

"We favor efficient legislation by congress to protect the life and limbs of employes of transportation companies engaged in carrying on interstate commerce, and recommend legislation by the respective states that will protect employes engaged in state commerce, in mining and manufacturing." In a recent article written by Congressman John Davis, and published in the Nonconformist, it is shown that 36,000 persons are killed and maimed annually on our railroads, or about twice the number killed and wounded in any of the great battles of the late war. He also shows that although there were about 100 people killed and crippled during the recent strike, there was a saving in loss of life and limb of 400 on account of the suspension of operations of about one-third of the railroads in the United States.

With these statistics staring us in the face, and the pledges made by the two great political parties of this country, it would seem to be an easy matter to pass a measure of protection for railroad employes. The matter came up in the winter of 1893, in the Fifty-second congress. It was brought up under a suspension of rules and required to be passed by a two-thirds majority. The vote stood as follows:

Democrats for it.....	128
Republicans for it.....	57
Populists for it.....	8
Total.....	193
Democrats against it.....	79
Republicans against it.....	5
Populists against it.....	0

No republican or democratic governor has hesitated a moment in siding with the railroad corporations in all difficulties resulting in strikes. Grover Cleveland has gone so far as to trample upon the doctrine of states rights and local self-government in his haste to serve the corporations. The courts as a rule are against the employes, and the only safe and sound retreat they have is in the ranks of the People's party.

The Missouri World Until the November Election for 10 Cents.

The Missouri World will be sent in clubs of not less than ten. The World is a Populist paper intended for general circulation, goes to all the states. It gives the general news and makes a specialty of People's party news and correspondence. It is published weekly at 50 cents a year. Address: The Missouri World, Chillicothe, Mo.

The power of federal courts in the proceeding for what they call contempt is unlimited. They can sentence a man to jail for an indefinite period, terminable never or at their own sweet will. Relief can't be reached through the habeas corpus proceedings. The victim is absolutely helpless, his sole dependence being upon the humanity or leniency of the judge. This is certainly a power not safe to entrust to any human being. The liberty which is only enjoyed at the mercy of another is hardly worth having.—Nonconformist.

If you had a "hired man" who didn't do his work any better than the members of the present congress are doing, you would "fire" him, would you not? Bear in mind congressmen are of your own choosing. You elected them to work for you, and you pay them a salary to do so, but can you tell of one thing they are doing for the welfare of the people? Then why not "fire" them this fall? Pay them off and let them find a new situation, or join the army of the unemployed.—Free Trader.

In Australia, where the railroads are state owned, you can ride a distance of 1,000 miles across the country for \$6.50, first-class, too, while working men can ride six miles for 3 cents, twelve miles for 4 cents, thirty miles for 10 cents, etc. Railroad men receive 30 per cent more wages for eight hours of labor than they are paid in this country for ten hours work, and yet the profits of the railroads of Australia has enabled the government to abolish the internal revenue tax.—Kansas Commoner.

STATE'S rights have gone glimmering.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

A woman has no use for a dumb Cupid.

Courtship is like a glass that dims our vision.

Dreading a danger makes it more formidable.

Envy loosens more tongues than admiration.

Education polishes a man—but ruins a fool.

Whoso throweth mud is bound to become defiled.

Critics come low, but the world must endure them.

A man who loves well is never wholly despicable.

Matrimony is a remarkable developer of character.

Wealth rarely loses an occasion to show its stupidity.

Mediocrity wages incessant warfare against superiority.

It is perhaps by our vices that we hang best together.

Woman lives by sentiment where man lives by action.

Some people have only stuff enough in them for one vice.

Talent, like the gout, sometimes skips two generations.

"Legally" is a robust adverb that props up many a fortune.

A man is strong when he admits to himself his own weakness.

Love is blind, but it can hear a dollar jingle if it cannot see it.

A man may monkey with a lie until he thinks it is something else.

Watch the dollars in their flight if you want to stop their flying.

America's Army Rifle.

The Mannlicher rifle, which has just been tested in Enoope, is declared to be inferior to the French arm. If that is so, our own troops would have a rather meager chance if opposed to any of the crack army corps of France. This rifle is smokeless, and has a range of three miles. An American naval officer who has written an article upon the comparative power of European arms, said recently that a skillful marksman could create havoc in an army with the new rifle at a distance of two miles, and that in an unsettled country it would be impossible to tell from which point the attack came.

This would seem to indicate that cavalry will be a tradition hereafter. When the enemy can lie in ambush and mow down horses and men two miles away, there will be no more stirring scenes or stories of carrying forts and other strong positions by a rush of cavalry. A two-mile rush in the face of a storm of bullets coming from an unknown quarter would have results compared with which the charge of the Light Brigade seems like child's play.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Remarkable Railway Tangents.

The greatest stretch of perfectly straight railway track—more scientifically termed "tangent"—in North America, is to be found on the new "Soo" line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, beginning at a point a few miles from Pasqua. It continues for seventy miles and altogether in Canadian territory. The next longest is west of St. Thomas, on the Michigan Central, which is about sixty-seven miles, says the Winnipeg Western World.

The longest stretch of tangent in the world is to be found in the Argentine Republic, and continues for 250 miles. It completely eclipses the model line of the Czar of Russia from St. Petersburg to Moscow, which—taking a rule and placing it on a map—he ordered to be built perfectly straight. On the survey being made it was found that lakes, hills and rivers would not admit of it, and, though as straight as possible, it is anything but a perfect tangent.

Molasses for Bears.

One of the legends of Seaport which Mr. B. C. Towle has collected has for its hero a man named Harrison who was much bothered by bears that invaded his planted fields. Meeting a neighbor one day, he applied to him for advice as to what could be done to keep them off. The neighbor replied: "Bears are fond of molasses. You just make a trough and fill it with molasses and rum and put it where they come into your field, and they will drink it for the sake of the molasses, and the rum will make them drunk, so you can go in the morning and knock them on the head." Mr. Harrison followed this advice, and went to the field the next morning. There he found, not a bear, but his neighbor, drunk, as he had predicted the bears would be.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - Manager.

COLUMBIANA, AUG. 23, 1894.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

The Advocate is authorized to announce A. P. Longshore as a candidate for Congress from this district, subject to the convention of the People's Party and Jeffersonian Democracy.

The democratic party has again robbed the people of Alabama of their choice for governor.

One trouble with the democratic party is it is long on office-seekers and short on places for them.

Shelby county is now one of the banner counties in the state, the organized only carried 3 beats out of 17.

The next election will present a good opportunity for the unemployed to do something for themselves.

Read the letter of S. P. McIlwain of Selma, to the Non-Confemist, and if you are a democrat ask yourself this question, am I associating with thieves.

If the organized democracy of Dallas County stuffed the ballot boxes to the tune of 4,500 votes, and no man with common honesty and intelligence will deny it. Is not the democratic party in the state responsible for such raciality.

When the tariff bill passed both houses the sugar trust had eighty odd ships on the water heavily laden with sugar, valued at \$123,000,000 they would have had to pay about \$44,000,000 tariff if Cleveland had signed the bill but by waiting the full ten days most if not all the ships will arrive and the trusts will save over 40,000,000 dollars that ought to go into the U. S. treasury. Then again, the whisky men on taking their whisky out of the government ware house and paying 90 cents per gallon and if Cleveland had signed the bill at once the government would get 1,10 per gallon, thus saving to the whisky men about 15 million dollars. What a great man Cleveland is.

In 1892 when congressman Byrum was stumping Indiana for Cleveland he made the statement that if Cleveland was elected wheat which was then selling at 80 cents per bushel would sell for \$1.25. A farmer by the name of William Stanley, heard one of his speeches and took him at his word went to work for the election of Cleveland, and also sowed an extra large wheat crop. When harvest time came and his wheat was garnered and ready for sale, instead of getting \$1.25 per bushel, he had to sell for 60 cents per bushel; so he now comes into court and sues Congressman Byrum for the difference between 60 cents and 1.25 per bushel. It is a queer suit; but we are of the opinion that the judge will hold that an action will not lie, but that a democratic stump speaker has the right to lie and cheat and even steal if necessary to maintain democratic supremacy.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, today received the following telegram, which refers to the coffin full of corn cobs expressed to him recently by Oates democrats from Birmingham, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 16.

"Hon. George F. Hoar, Senate:

"We notice by the press telegrams of today that the democrats of Lodwies county have sent you a coffin filled with corn cobs, and having many inscriptions upon its lid. It omitted, however, several inscriptions which should have borne testimony enacted by said democrats on the day of the election, viz: That in Lodwies county, with a registration list of 2,699, and with an actual poll of less than 1,590, they have sent up a false majority for W. C. Oates of over 4,500, based on perjured elections. If the United States senate will appoint the committee asked for by Senator Chandler's resolution we will not only certify to the above charges, but will furnish conclusive evidence of Capt. Kolb's election."

This was signed by A. T. Goodwyn, J. W. Pitts, P. G. Bowman, S. P. McIlwain, S. M. Adams and J. C. Forsythe.

VALUES REDUCED.

The white counties gave majorities for Kolb over Oates aggregating 10,000. There are only 22,000 white voters in the fifteen black belt counties. Of these, conceding all of them voted, Kolb got at the lowest estimate one-third, or 7,300, which amount deducted from the whole leaves 14,700 for Oates. Now, if you deduct the 7,300 white Kolb votes in these counties from the 14,700 Oates votes in the same it leaves Oates majority at 7,400, which is less by 2,600 than Kolb's majority in the remaining counties in the state. It is certain that the large majority of negroes in the black belt voted for Kolb, but if their votes be equally divided between Kolb and Oates it leaves Kolb elected by 2,609 majority.

With these plain figures staring the Organized Democracy in the face, they refuse to acquiesce in the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box, but have deliberately planned to disfranchise the great majority of the white voters of the state, by stuffing the boxes, or by falsely counting the negroes' votes in the black belt.

White men of Alabama! what do you think of your fellow-citizens, your neighbors and pretended friends, who live in the white counties and have not the honesty and manhood to demand justice for you notwithstanding you opposed them politically? They pretend to be your friends and friends of the country, but they are neither. They would not themselves rob you, but they will not raise their voices when you are being robbed, and they are members, in good standing of the political party which knowingly receives the benefit of the theft of your votes. If your neighbors horse is stolen by a band of robbers, that neighbor would think you equally guilty with the thieves if you were aware of the theft and did not report it and assist in breaking up such outrages and bringing the guilty parties to justice. To steal your vote or to annul its effect by stuffing into the ballot box a ticket not voted by an elector is a greater crime than to steal your horse. It not only robs you of a constitutional right, but endangers our whole social system. It is treason itself, and each guilty party should be punished by death.

Now in every community in Alabama there were prominent men, members of the church, who call themselves good citizens, and are excellent citizens in all other respects, who know that the great majority of the people have been deliberately robbed, at the ballot box of their franchise, and that the political party to which they belong had received, or will receive, the benefit of this robbery. And yet they content themselves by saying "so far as I am concerned I favor honest elections," and continue in the party of theft. If your neighbor's horse was stolen and he should approach you to assist in recovering the property and in bringing the theft to justice, what would he think if you should say: "No, I can't do that. I'm opposed to horse stealing myself, but the leaders in this movement to put down robbery are demagogues and soreheads and I cannot identify myself with them even to prevent the robbers from taking what you've got." You would be just as excusable in the instance named as your neighbor now is in failing to assist you in recovering the election which has been stolen from you and in bringing the ballot thieves to justice. If they could do nothing else they might at least petition the governor to hold an extra session of the legislature that a contest law might be provided.

As a result of this bold unpunished robbery of the people values have so declined that salaries of teachers and of municipal officers have been reduced in some places, and farm lands have shrunk in value over 50 per cent. The people are so anxious to leave a state where crimes of this kind go unpunished, but are encouraged by the highest officers of the state, that they would now sell their farms for half the price they asked a year ago. And we judge that the assessment of taxes in this county, and in all other counties in the state where the white people are in the majority, will pull off at least 50 per cent below the last assessment, and if public opinion much longer tolerates such crimes and such frauds which made Jones governor and will make Oates governor, the lands will be absolutely worthless—not even worth the costs and expenses of taxation. Even now there is some talk of forming emigration societies to aid the people of this state to leave and find a home among law-abiding people.

The Only Remedy We Can See.

Tennessee Methodist. A remedy, or rather a means of preventing strikes, is an absolute necessity in this country. We can see but one way, and that is the government ownership of railroads. This would put a stop to strikes against railroads, at least, and these are the most destructive strikes which occur.

Government ownership of the roads would do away with the two chief causes of strikes—competition and dividends. The government would not run them for profit, but at actual cost, and hence there would be no inducement to reduce wages in order to measure profits. Then there would be avoided by this method that ruinous competition which brings about rate wars, and which sometimes entails heavy losses upon roads and produces a necessity for curtailment in expenses which becomes a hardship and a burden upon employees, often resulting in strikes.

We cannot see why government could not run the railroads as well and as efficiently as it runs the postoffice business for the public. We believe if the government were to undertake it that it would not only do away with strikes but that fares would in five years come down to one cent a mile, and freight charges would be reduced in proportion.

These are the views which we hold, and which are strengthened by the current disastrous strikes which have spread such havoc abroad and which continue so alarming.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION FOURTH DISTRICT.

Is hereby called to meet at Calera Wednesday November 11th 1894 at 11 a. m. Jno. W. Pitts Chair.

H. White Secy.

DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Cleburn	6
Calhoun	11
Talladega	12
Shelby	9
Chilton	8
Dallas	10



B. W. WRENN, JR.

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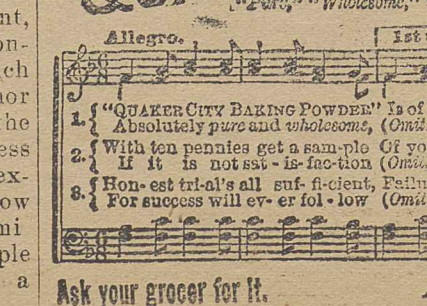
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Biennial Encampment of the Uniform Rank Knights Pythias At Washington, D. C., beginning Monday, Aug. 28 1894.

Tickets will be sold to Washington and return by agents of the Southern Railway Company, Western System, at one fare for the round trip account Knights Pythias Conclave.

Tickets on sale August 23rd to 28th inclusive, good to return Sept. 6th. Tickets may be extended to Sept. 15th, 1894.

A through special train will leave Chattanooga, Sunday Aug. 26th, at 1.15 P. M. and will arrive at Washington D. C. Monday, Aug. 27th, at 9.30 A. M.

For sleeping car reservations and further information, apply to

L. A. Bell, Dist. Pass. Agt., Selma, Ala.

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I am offering special inducements to farmers on pianos, organs and sewing machines. If you are thinking of buying one this fall write for catalogue and prices. I can save you money. I carry a large stock of all kinds of music books, 5,000 different copies of sheet music at 10 cents per copy. New organs as low as \$30.00; sewing machines as low as \$15.00.

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Tickets at reduced rates between local points on sale after 6.00 p.m. Saturday, good returning till Monday noon. If you are going to New York, Boston Philadelphia or Baltimore on business or pleasure you save sleeping car fares, and the expense of meals enroute by going via Central R.R., Savannah, and thence by Steamers, and at the same time enjoy the benefits of an Ocean Voyage.

Tickets include meals and state-room.

For full information write to or call on nearest ticket agent, or to Theo. D. Kline, Gen'l Supt. W. F. Shellman, Traffic Mgr., J. C. Haile, Gen'l Passenger Agt. Savannah, Ga.

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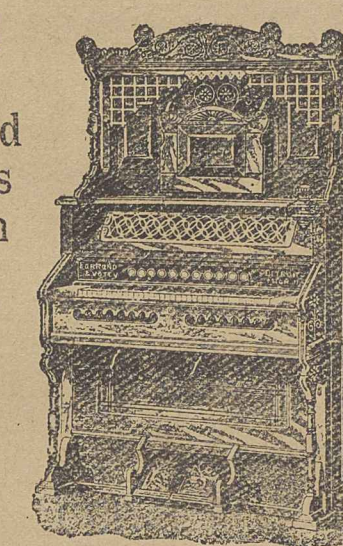
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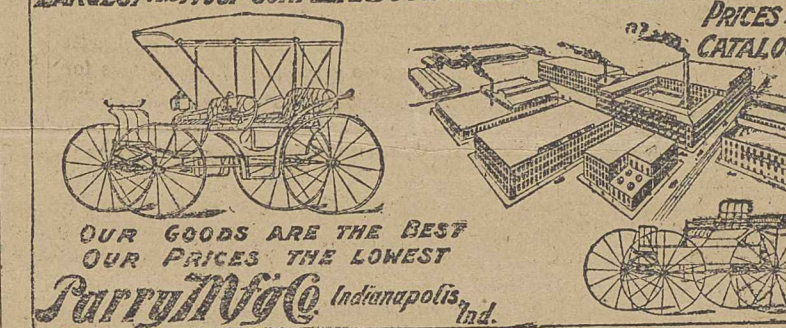
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King of all Bicycles.

Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Machine fully warranted



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Send two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.

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Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave. Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE,

—PUBLISHED BY—

The Advocate Publishing Co.,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - - General Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Dollar a Year. Six Months, 50c. Three Months, 25c.

The publishers of the Advocate have made arrangements by which they can furnish

The People's Advocate and Constitution, both for \$1.50.

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ACME ROADSTER \$55

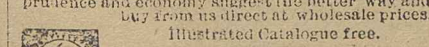
Guaranteed same as agents sell for \$75 to \$100.

ACME ROAD RACER, 25 lbs. \$80.

WOOD-RIMS,

Perfect lines, perfect steering, perfect adjustment. Guaranteed same as agents sell for \$75 and \$100. Write on warranty with every machine. Every time you buy a bicycle through us you pay \$10.00 more than our wholesale price for same quality. It costs about \$10.00 more to make them. Let us prove it and you will see the better way and pay from us direct at wholesale prices. Illustrated Catalogue free.

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"PUT MONEY IN THY PURSE."

Take the agency for our high grade Safety Bicycles. Our agents are all making money; why can't you? Write to us at once for catalogue, prices and territory desired. It will pay you.

MEN'S, LADIES', GIRLS' and BOYS' PNEUMATIC SAFETIES.

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SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,

NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

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THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running THROUGH

MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS.

Connecting for all points in

TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to

NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

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NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.,

HOW IS THIS?

Something unique even in these days of mammoth premium offers, is the latest effort of Stafford's Magazine, a New York monthly of home and general reading.

The proposition is to send the Magazine one year for one dollar, the regular subscription price, and in addition to send each subscriber fifty-two complete novels during the twelve months; one each week.

Think of it. You receive a new and complete novel, by mail, post paid, every week for fifty-two weeks, and in addition you get the magazine once a month for twelve months, all for one dollar. It is an offer which the publishers can only afford to make in the confident expectation of getting a hundred thousand new subscribers.

Among the authors in the coming series are, Wilkie Collins, Walter Besant, Mrs. Oliphant, Mary Cecil Hay, Florence Marryat, Anthony Trollope, A. Conan Doyle, Miss Braddon, Captain Marryat, Miss Thackeray and Jules Verne. If you wish to take advantage of this unusual opportunity, send one dollar for Stafford's Magazine, one year. Your first copy of the magazine, and your first number of the fifty-two novels (one each week) which you are to receive during the year will be sent you by return mail. Remit by P. O. Order, registered letter or express. Address STAFFORD PUBLISHING CO., Publishers of Stafford's Magazine, P. O. Box 2264, New York N. Y. Please mention this paper.

Of the many Populist exchanges coming to our office, none spends so much money to get the suppressed Washington news before its readers as the Nonconformist. Yes, suppressed news. What the plutocratic papers have been careful to keep their readers from finding out, the two fearless correspondents of the Nonconformist have dug up and sent to the paper for the benefit of its thousands of readers. Many a secret has thus leaked out that the plutocracy never meant the common workday people should know.

We have made special arrangements whereby we can send the Nonconformist and the Advocate from now until January the 1st, for \$1.00.

LONGSHORE & BEAVERS,

Attorney's And Counselor's

At Law,

Columbiana, Ala.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE

courts of the district and in the

Federal Courts and the Supreme Court

of Alabama.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday

Entered at the postoffice at Columbia, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

COLUMBIANA, AUG. 28, 1894.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

Furnish Advertising Rates on Application

COURT CALENDAR.

Circuit Court—Convenes the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in January and July. Hon. L. F. Box, Judge.

Chancery Court—Convenes twice a year. Hon. S. K. McSpadden, chancellor.

County Court—Regular terms begin the second Monday in February, May, August and November, each term being a jury term. Hon. John S. Leeper, Judge.

E. T. V. & G. Time Card.

Trains on the E. T. V. & G. railway arrive at Columbian as follows:

NORTH BOUND.
No. 6, Mail and Express, - 1:15 a.m.
No. 44, Local Freight, - 3:25 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 5, Mail and Express, - 2:35 a.m.
No. 45, Local Freight, - 7:00 a.m.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

If you want a good buggy or bicycle apply at this office.

Miss Anna Milner spent last week among her many friends at Shelby.

Thompson Cooper one of Shelby Springs one by three sports was in the city Monday.

Boys what's the matter with a torch light procession in honor of our departed friends.

L. W. Jackson, of British was in the city Sunday visiting his mother, and, you know who.

Mrs John C. Williams and family of Talladega visited the family of Mrs. Laura Armstrong last week.

Mrs J. H. Newton, wife of our accommodating depot agent, visited friends at Shelby Springs last week.

Mrs. H. W. Nelson and family left last Saturday for Renfro, to visit her sister Mrs. J. E. Hendricks.

Miss M. A. Teague, of Wilsonville, spent three days of last week with friends and relatives at this place.

A. W. Schenck, general manager of the Oswego Coal Mines of Tenn, visited the family of R. E. McLean last Sunday.

We hope every one who owns a horse will read the advertisement of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company, of Elkhart, Indiana, appearing in this paper.

Miss Maggie Browning, after a visit of several months to friends and relatives in Rome, returned home last Friday.

J. W. Dykes returned Thursday from an extended trip to Montevallo and Selma and reports having the finest time of the season.

Miss Kate Guinn, one of Wilsonville's fairest and most accomplished young ladies, visited the family of J. H. Newton last week.

Miss Alma Duran returned to her home in Calera last Thursday after spending two weeks with her many friends and relatives at this place.

W. B. McMath, the one gallus sport of our city, left Sunday for Blocton. The loss to our loafers society, of which this brother was president, is indeed great.

Neil McMillan closed his school at Talladega Springs, on last Friday and returned home. He is looking much improved and from all reports feeling much better.

We are requested to state that the trustee stockholders of the farmers alliance exchange will meet at Calera on the 11th day of September—same day the alliance meets there.

Miss Pearl Norris, formerly of the Advocate force, resigned her position and is now making a short visit to friends and relatives at Dadeville. The Advocate wishes her a pleasant visit.

The ice cream supper on last Friday night at the new school house was a good success. There was a good crowd present, and all seemed to enjoy themselves very much. The proceeds were 20 dollars.

Frank Norris, the former horse editor of the Advocate, left Tuesday morning for Texas. He has been in this service for the greater part of the past two years and has proven a faithful and efficient worker. We wish him much success in whatever business he may enter.

We are now offering the Atlanta Constitution and the Advocate for \$1.50.

C. H. Jackson, another important bond holder in the "great society" left Tuesday morning for Sherman Texas. Charlie is a very deserving young man and we earnestly hope he may succeed in the object of his trip.

Our "devil" tried very hard to get out of road duty on the pretense of having the whooping cough but the doctor pronounced it an incurable case of laziness and we saw the unfortunate young man hard at it on the first day.

We are sorry to hear of so many leaving, we are losing some valuable citizens. We learn that Mr. W. M. Gallogay wants to sell his valuable farm below Wilsonville. He is an industrious enterprising farmer and we don't like to see such men leave.

DIED—On Tuesday last little Reed, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Warrior Albright. He was another unfortunate victim of whooping cough. Little Reed was a sprightly, bright little fellow; the pet of the household. We extend our hearty sympathy to the bereaved family.

The State Alliance.

The state alliance will meet in regular session at Calera on the 2nd Tuesday in September, 1894. I trust every county in the state will be represented.

B. W. Groce, Pres.

THE PARAMOUNT DANGER.

There is a degree of depravity about these Alabama election frauds that sickens and appalls. With the most complacent deliberation they determine to carry an election by fraud. They select the counties in which the work is to be done, whereby the free people of a state are to be deprived of their suffrage at the ballot-box. It could not be so systematic and uniform—if it were not prearranged. With coldblooded deliberation they appoint the men as inspectors upon whom they can rely; these men in the most highhanded manner proceed to "cook" the returns; they deliberately set to work and make out tally sheets—giving to each candidate such number of votes as they in their greed—or according to their whim and caprice may determine. They make it as absurd as possible—counting for their favorites on the ticket four, five, six and eight hundred, and to the others, one, two and three votes. These returns are certified and sworn to, and are gravely sent in as the true returns from that box. Box after box and county upon county, roll up immense majorities after this fashion. And when they are in, a shout of great joy rises from the throats of the faithful. Party leaders write grave and stately articles for the press to prove that the election was honest, and the returns fair. Leading newspapers are prodigal in the expenditure of editorial ink congratulatory of the results. Pious christians clap their righteous hands and that God that fraud, and perjury, and theft have triumphed over truth and fair dealing and that the government established by our forefathers, under the inspiration of the Almighty—"of the people, by the people and for the people," has been effectually, for the time being, subverted! The loss of an election is nothing compared with this strange phenomena that puzzles and bewilders us. How men who have one patriotic throb for our glorious country and these republican institutions, can countenance, or encourage such methods—much less rejoice at the death knell of human liberty—passes all our capacity to comprehend. Can it be possible that they know what they do. Do they know that on the ruins of this Republic, and over the new made graves of the people's liberty they are helping to erect a hideous superstructure, built of steel and iron bars, forged in the furnace of an English plutocracy, whose most intense hate is for human freedom, and whose highest ambition is to forever wipe republican institutions from off the face of the earth. It is strange. If we had not lived to see it realized, no human testimony would ever suffice to convince us that it could be so.—Living Truth.

For Sale.

Three top buggies at rock bottom prices. Apply to A. P. Longshore.

ALABAMA ELECTIONS.

Samples of the Way in Which Democrats Elect Themselves.

Special correspondence, Non conformist.

Selma, Ala., Aug. 13.—I send you by today's mail the election returns of Dallas county. Please give publication to same. We want the people everywhere to know the corruption practiced in Alabama politics. In the first column you will find the actual vote cast in the different beats, or within two or three of the exact number. In most of them the figures are correct. In about all the beats where the vote does not show an increase the reformers were given an inspector that accounts for the correctness of the vote. In those beats where the vote is so largely increased is where the reform ticket, headed by Captain R. F. Kolb, was not allowed an inspector. In nearly all of them two white men, organized democrats, and an ignorant negro, who could not read or write, were appointed inspectors. This was the case in all but two or three beats where they appointed an intelligent negro, who claimed to be a republican, but in fact one who actually does the bidding of the organized democrats. Please have all reform papers to copy.

Beats.	No. precincts.	Count.
Plantersville	1	41
Summerfield	2	35
Woodlawn	3	24
Valley Creek	4	43
Harrells	5	13
Dublin	6	48
Martins	7	17
Orville	8	61
Lexington	9	45
River	10	20
Pine Flat	11	16
Oldtown	12	103
Pleasant Hill	13	35
Richmond	14	18
Portland	15	26
Burnsville	22	22
Union	23	329
Hence's	24	37
Liberty Hill	25	315
Vernon	27	12
Marion June	28	117
Browns	29	17
Kings	30	31
Synley's	31	7
Elm Bluff	32	11
Carlowville	33	22
Boykins	34	50
Mitchell	35	25
Selma	36	719

Dallas is one of the largest counties in the black belt. Three-fourths of its population are negroes. Under our new election law we thought if we could persuade them not to register that they could not be voted and counted as has been the custom heretofore. We succeeded in getting them not to register, but it seems to have but little effect in beats where their votes were wanted.

S. P. McILWAIN.

ETIQUETTE OF BRIGANDAGE.

Outright Robbery Considered Beneath the Dignity of the True Bandit.

Bandits have friends in every village who supply them with what they want, and those who have only taken a life or two out of revenge are not regarded as criminals. We have seen a girl scarcely out of her teens flash up with anger if anything were said against the vendetta, and exclaim: "Que voulez-vous? On n'aime pas leur, mais si on tue les autres." Being told it was a crime to take life, she shrugged her shoulders and said: "Qu'est-ce que ça fait? A bandit in Corsica never robs any one, but if he wants money he gets it not by plundering rich tourists nor by stopping a diligence—this would be stealing and altogether beneath his dignity. He writes a strongly worded letter to some person with whom he and his family are at feud and bids him send a certain sum by a given date or take the consequence. The Belle Coscia band, especially during the last twenty years, have acted as if the country were belonged to them. They have almost always insisted on sharing in the profits of any undertaking which they may have seen going forward.

Some few years ago the Maire of obtained a concession of the right to fell a certain number of trees in the forest of Vizzavona. The Belle Coscia heard of this and demanded a share in the profit. The Maire indignantly refused, but the two bandits said: "Then we will cut down a single tree!" It was so certain that they would do it that the trees were left standing. At length the Maire began to think that half a loaf was better than no bread and yielded. That has always been the way. Every one has yielded, and though expedition after expedition of armed men has been sent to the mountains to capture the two Belle Coscia, and though the general damages have been eager for the honor and reward attendant on success, there has been no success. Antonio Coscia has waited until the time during which the law prosecutes for murder is passed; Jacques will do the same, and a governing family in Corsica will have been founded.—Saturday Review.

An Eye for Business.

Pool Woman (in railroad train, on cold day)—Pardon me, sir, but this window sticks. Won't you undertake to open it?
Gentleman—With pleasure, madam. I am an undertaker by profession.—N. Y. Weekly.

Those Dear Girls.

Maud—He told me that I was the handsomest woman he had ever met.

Marie—Why, that is exactly what he told me.

Maud—Let me see, darling. Were you not introduced to him first?—Jury.

Democrats Endorse Weaver.

Omaha, Neb., August 8.—The democratic congressional convention of the ninth Iowa district met today at Council Bluffs to nominate a candidate. About two months ago General James B. Weaver, late populist candidate for president, was nominated for congress by the populists. The democratic convention decided today to make no nomination but endorsed General Weaver by a vote of 72 to 20. Every county voted for Weaver except Cass. Nomination renders the defeat of Congressman Hager, republican, most probable. There are many free coinage republicans who will vote for Weaver and the republicans are in a minority in the district. Hager was renominated a few weeks ago.

All parties in dept to the Advocate will take notice they must pay up or we will have to cut them off.

BOOK-KEEPING.

SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP.

We have recently prepared, Books on the above, especially adapted to "Home Study." Sent on 60 days trial. Hundreds have been benefited hundreds of dollars by enrolling our publications. Why not you?

Should you later decide to enter our College, you would receive credit for the amount paid. Four weeks by our method of teaching book-keeping is equal to 12 weeks by the old plan. Positions guaranteed under certain conditions. Send for our free illustrated 96 page catalogue and "state your wants." Address J. E. Draughon, President—Draughon's Practical Business College and School of Shorthand and Telegraphy—Nashville, Tenn. 11 Teachers, 600 Students the past year. No vacation. Enter anytime. Cheap Board. N. B. We pay \$5.00 cash for all vacancies as book-keepers, stenographers, teachers, clerks, etc., reported to us, provided we fill same.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county. In Chancery at Columbian Ala., Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division, Fall Term, 1894.

June 26th 1894.

John S. Jackson, Complainant, vs. Jefferson B. Elliott, Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Henry Wilson Attorney for complainant, that the defendants Green M. Elliott, George M. Elliott and A. J. Elliott are non-residents of the State of Alabama; that Green M. Elliott resides in Shongaloo, Webster Parish, in the State of Louisiana, George M. Elliott resides in Abilene in the State of Texas and that A. J. Elliott resides in Irowassa, in the State of Texas, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are all over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the People's Advocate a newspaper, published in Columbian Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them, the said Green M. Elliott, George M. Elliott and A. J. Elliott to answer or demur to the original and amended bills in the above stated cause, within thirty days after the 26th day of July 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause. And that a copy of the paper containing this publication be sent to each of the above defendants.

Done at office in Columbian, Alabama, this 26th day of June, 1894.
D. R. McILWAIN, Register.

THE MARY HARRIS LIVER MEDICINE.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, SLUGGISHNESS, SICKNESS, NERVOUS HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

It is a pure and powerful medicine, and is the only one of its kind. It is the only one that will cure all the above ailments. It is the only one that is safe for all ages. It is the only one that is pleasant to take. It is the only one that is cheap. It is the only one that is reliable. It is the only one that is the best.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

Can I obtain a patent? For a prompt answer, and an honest opinion write to W. L. NICHOLS, who has had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communicate fully and candidly, and you will receive information concerning Patents and how to obtain them. Send me your name and address, and I will send you a free copy of my book, "How to Obtain a Patent." It is the only book of its kind. It is the only book that will tell you everything you need to know about patents. It is the only book that is safe for all ages. It is the only book that is pleasant to read. It is the only book that is cheap. It is the only book that is reliable. It is the only book that is the best.

NEW HOME

Do not be deceived by those who say that the New Home Sewing Machine is the best. It is the only one that is safe for all ages. It is the only one that is pleasant to use. It is the only one that is cheap. It is the only one that is reliable. It is the only one that is the best.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Orange, Mass., 68 Union Square, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., San Francisco, Cal., Atlanta, Ga., and all other cities.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co. Birmingham, Ala.

Cotton At 16 cts. Per Lb.

SEED FOR TRIAL PURPOSES ONLY.

We Have Every Seed in Existence.

There is no money in cotton at 8c. There is an active, strong demand for long staples at 16c. Then why not plant it? Your answer is: Because none of the long staples will make enough to the acre to justify planting them even at 10 cts. per lb.; it is difficult to get it properly; it is hard to pick out, and lands will not produce staples, and so on.

Inland Sea Island is a long staple cotton in which all objections are removed. It is ENORMOUSLY PRODUCTIVE, easily ginned and no trouble to pick out. You can make it with no extra expense or trouble. See what Mr. Jeff Welborn has to say.

No Seed For Sale until next season save a limited number of packets, which we send out for trial purposes. Will positively refuse to sell seed any other way this season. Space forbids our saying more here, but write us for full information.

Packets 25 cts. by mail, 5 for 60 cts., 6 for \$1.00.

RICHMOND SEED CO., Richmond, Va.

A Short Story is Soon Told

ACTUAL MERIT

Is a Sure Foundation!

Don't experiment with new and untried Nurseries, but buy from a house that guarantees the fruit to come true to name. Such a firm is

Downer Bros., of Fiar View, Ky.

Represented in this section by J. H. BROWN, Columbiana, Alabama.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Ginghams, Zephyrs, Challies and Lawns.

The Latest Styles in endless variety.

P. H. EARLE & CO,
1218 First Ave., BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

SEEDS! WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL & DIPLOMA.

My exhibit of Seeds and Garden Vegetables was awarded several Premiums and a Special Diploma by Piedmont Exposition Judges in 1891. Incouraged by this success, I sent a collection of Seeds to the World's Fair, and was awarded Medal and Diploma for best collection there. This is high endorsement, for the Seed met in competition those great seed houses of this country, but mine got there beautifully. I have had experience with the various seeds offered the farmers, and my judgment says the collection below is the best. The collection is a choice selection of Garden Vegetable Seeds, and is gotten up with the idea of establishing a seed business; 28 papers (extra large) of choice Vegetable Seed; 1 package containing 20 Annuals (Flowers); 1 package of my Cotton "King's Improved"; 1 package of my Corn "King's Improved"—all postpaid for \$1.00. Circulars telling all about my Seed free.

Address T. A. KING, Richmond, Va.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.

No. 1, Farm Harness. Have sold to consumers for 20 years. No. 119 Road Wagon. \$24.50. No. 119 Road Wagon. \$27. No. 41, Wagon. \$45. No. 41, Wagon. \$42.

WHOLESALE PRICES. Spring Wagons \$30 to \$50. Guaranteed same as sold for \$50 to \$60. Supreme \$70 to \$100, same as sold for \$100 to \$120. Top Wagons at \$42, from \$45 to \$50. Buckets at \$7 to \$10. 100 Y. Carriages at \$20 to \$30. 100 Y. Carriages at \$20 to \$30. 100 Y. Carriages at \$20 to \$30.

OUR HARNESS. are all of the best quality. Single \$8 to \$10; Double Buggy, \$15 to \$20. Riding saddle \$10 to \$15. 100 Y. Carriages at \$20 to \$30. 100 Y. Carriages at \$20 to \$30. 100 Y. Carriages at \$20 to \$30.

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED

—THAT—

I HAVE LOCATED ON MY PLACE NEAR

MORGAN SCHOOL HOUSE.

:::A Saw Mill:::

And I am prepared to furnish UNDRESSED LUMBER in any quantities at reasonable prices

LUMBER SOLD AT MILL OR DELIVERED

at Columbian if desired. Give us a call.

T. B. HOLCOMBE

MAKE HOME ATTRACTIVE.

The mellow tones of a good piano or organ will refresh and rest the parents, amuse the children and keep them at home. Do you want one? You say: "Yes, but can't afford it." Send me your name and maybe I can show you how you can afford it, and a good one, too. Such as a Conover, Everett, Harvard or Kingsbury piano; a Chicago, Cottage or Farrard & Votey organ. Our catalogues of Banjos, Violins, and other small instruments, showing reduced prices, will be sent on request.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters. Sewing Machines from \$15 up. Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money.

Special inducements offered to farmers.

E. E. FORBES,

ANNISTON, ALA.

VALUABLE PRESENTS FREE.

We wish to introduce our System Pills into every home. We know that we manufacture the very best remedy on earth for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Kidney Troubles, Torpid Liver, etc., and that when you have tried these pills you will gladly recommend them to others, or take an agency, and in this way we shall have a large, well-paying demand created.

As a special inducement for every reader of this paper to try these pills at once, we will give to each person who sends 25 cents in cash or 30 cents in stamps, for a box of System Pills, one of the following presents: A Handsome Gold Watch, a good Silver watch, a Valuable Town Lot, a Genuine Diamond Ring, a Casket of Silverware or a Genuine \$5.00 Gold Piece. Every purchaser gets one of the above presents. There are no exceptions. Shaw Remedy Co., Rutherford, N. J.

35 Complete Novels.

Neatly bound and a year's subscription to a large 16-page illustrated monthly magazine for only 30 cents. This is a most liberal offer as Household Topics, the magazine referred to, is a high-class paper, replete with stories of love, adventure, travel, and short interesting and instructive sketches of fact and fancy; and in the list of 35 novels are such treasures as "A Brave Coward," by Robert Louis Stevenson; "A Blacksmith's Daughter," by Etta W. Placer; "Ninetta," a most pleasing story, by M. T. Caldwell; "A Gilded Sin," and "Between Two Sins," by the author of "Dora Thorne"; "The Truth of It," by the popular writer, Hugh Conway; and the "Moore House Tragedy," rather sensational, by Mrs. Jane C. Austin; "A Heroine," a delightful story by Mrs. Rebecca H. Davis; "Walflowers," by the popular Marion Harland; and the great story "Guilty or not Guilty," by Amanda M. Douglass. Space forbids mentioning the other novels; but they are all the same high grade, popular, bright, romantic, spicy, interesting stories.

The 35 novels and the current issue of Household Topics will be sent you the day your order is received. This will supply you with a season's reading for a mere song and will be appreciated by all the household. Send at once, 30 cents to Household Topics Pub. P. O. Box 1159 New York City, N. Y.

LADIES!*

Have you planned your flower garden for this year? You will have some new flowers, of course, a bulb, plants, and so on; but who gets them for you, who gets you a generous supply of annuals, they are always in style and always to repay us for our trouble. I want to furnish you annuals (varieties) this year FREE OF CHARGE. We do it not because we are over generous, but because gift will attract your attention something else which is to be the prettiest and best of all, a "WOMAN"—a large illustrated monthly, as bright as a new pin, charming as a spring bouquet, the delight of the household, bringing happiness for the sitting, comfort for the sick room, help for the sewing room, the cut and fit to delight woman home-maker. The beautiful picture on the first page of every issue is worth the subscription price for our offer. Send us ten stamps or silver and we will send you a "WOMAN" (two months on trial) in addition, we will send you a variety of other gifts.

FLOWER SEED FREE!

This offer is for immediate action. Don't put it off. Send it and you will receive the "WOMAN" promptly. Address: WOMAN PUBLISHING CO., Richmond, Va.

S. J. Evans

Calera, Ala.

DEALER IN

TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS.

All work done in an artistic workman like manner.

DOINGS IN ALABAMA.

Carefully Collated From Authentic Sources for Our Readers.

A new furniture factory went into operation at Huntsville last Tuesday.

A four-year-old child, the daughter of M. E. Jones, of Gadsden, fell off the porch and broke her right arm.

Col. Culberson, the democratic nominee for governor of Texas, is a native of Dadeville, Ala., where his grand mother yet resides.

The post office known as Nisbet, in the eastern part of Etowah county, has been discontinued and mail formerly sent there goes now to Rock Springs.

Wash Moore, a farmer living near Littleton, attempting to lift a heavy piece of timber, burst a blood vessel, death resulting in less than 24 hours.

The State National bank of Vernon, Texas, has been closed by United States bank examiner Johnson. The suspension is thought to be due in part to poor collections.

Twenty three more of the men who were charged with participation in the Pratt mines murders, 5 white and 18 colored, have been discharged for want of evidence against them.

Last Tuesday's storm greatly damaged the crops in the vicinity of Union Springs and Abertown. A barn belonging to N. H. Gibson was struck by lightning and a horse and ten pigs killed.

A great religious revival has taken place at Tuskegee under the preaching of Rev. Henry T. Johnston. The Methodist church received thirty-five accessions and a number joined other churches.

A negro who had been to Birmingham and, having returned to his home at Ensley on Friday night last, was entering his door when some unknown assassin fired a load of shot into him, killing him instantly.

The jury in the case of the State vs. James Robinson, charged with killing Mr. Floyd at Childersburg, Talladega county, some months ago, failed to agree and was discharged. An entire week was spent in the trial.

Henry Richardson, a negro, was shot and killed by John Scott another negro, at Pratt mines a few days ago, late at night. There was a row in a mining shack and a fight ensued. After the shooting Scott jumped out of a window and escaped.

A singular and rather expensive accident occurred in the store of Schloss and Huddleston at Euftula. A line of shelving about fifty feet long left the wall and fell on the counters, smashing four fine show cases and damaging the goods. The damage is estimated at \$200.

A negro woman named Susan Moss, living near Selma, and her son Cornelius are charged with whipping a little negro boy so badly that his death resulted. After the body of the child had been buried several days, it was exhumed and its back was found to have been cruelly lashed.

During a thunder storm near Clayton lightning struck the house of James Houston, shattering it and killing three children. The mother was also fatally shocked. Mr. Houston, though sitting with the rest of the family at the table, was not hurt, while a man in the yard was seriously shocked.

The state troops which were encamped at Birmingham last week were ordered home, the first regiment leaving at 10 p. m. Sunday, the second going Monday evening. The latter was ordered back, before reaching its destination, on account of the attack of the strikers on the Pratt mines.

The three negroes who, in May last, assaulted the florist, Eugene Trump, while on his way home, four miles from Huntsville, and robbed him after beating him to insensibility, being put on trial, were permitted to put in a plea of guilty of robbery and were sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The Tennessee River, Asheville and Coosa Railroad, which extends from Asheville to Whitney, Ala., five miles in length, was sold to the highest bidder last Monday, and J. E. Zents, trustee, became the purchaser, for \$14,000. It connects with the A. G. S. at Whitney. It is understood that it will now be extended southward to Anniston.

Early this week Calera was mugged by burglars. The post office was entered and the safe blown open. The store of J. W. Morse was broken into, his safe blown and valuable watches and goods to the value of several hundred dollars were taken. Two suspicious characters, both young men, were seen about the place the day before, and have not been seen since.

A copper colored negro, about 18 years old, was arrested at Evergreen, having in his possession a real gold watch which he had offered to sell for \$20. After his incarceration he admitted that he had stolen the watch at Pensacola, Fla. He gave his name as Jesse Berry I. He is held for identification by the authorities of Escambia county, Fla., to whom a description was sent by request.

On Wednesday morning during the confusion resulting from a fight in the negro ward of the Birmingham jail, Drew Neeland, who had been called in to the passageway, separated from the anteroom by an iron railing, to see Deputy Thompson, passed out through the anteroom and walked off. An hour later he was found under a house on 21st street and conducted back to jail. Only a few days ago Neeland had been caught trying to saw through the iron bars in a window.

Mr. Henry Hodges, since his incarceration at Euftula has made disclosures which led to the recovery of about \$100 worth of stolen goods and to another arrest. It appears that Arthur Wilson, a colored porter, had concealed stolen goods about his premises. Search was made and fine clothing, to the value of \$64 was recovered and identified as the property of Schloss and Huddleston. Other goods were found making the aggregate up to \$100. Wilson, on preliminary trial, notwithstanding proof of previous good character, was required to give bail in the sum of \$500, which he had failed to find, at last advices.

I. N. Cochran, a Southern Express

messenger, on the Queen & Crescent, while his train was running thirty-five miles an hour, Tuesday morning, and noaring an over-head bridge of a mile south of Livingston, leaped out of his car to warn a tramp, whom he had discovered riding on top, to lie flat so as to avoid being knocked off. The train was nearer the bridge than Mr. Cochran thought and he was himself struck by the side structure as he leaped out. He was knocked back into the car, his skull broken. He died about three hours after the accident.

The preliminary trials in the case of the Pratt mines murder have closed. Over 100 men were arrested. Of these the following are held without bail: W. J. Kelson, Wm. Brock, M. Benoit, Sam Evans, Frank Jones and Smith Houston. Those under bond are Fred Trehern, William Bally, Charles Yarbrough, and D. Trullius, \$1,000 each; Will Hardin and Joe Kool, \$900 each; and Charles McGhee, \$200. Regis the Frenchman who was wounded in the assault on the miners is yet in the hospital, of the county jail, not sufficiently recovered to be put on trial. All the rest have been discharged.

At 6 o'clock Wednesday morning a second fire broke out in the building occupied by Spire and Long, tinners, on 3rd avenue, Birmingham. The 3rd story was used for storage by the Hopkins store company, and here the fire started, in the charcoal packing of the refrigerators. The fire ladders responded promptly and worked hard under the direction of Captain Rolla, who was on hand notwithstanding the painful injuries he received by the fall of the skylights during the fire in the early morning. The fire had gotten such a start that much damage was done before it was extinguished. The building was practically gutted by the two fires, the damage to it being about \$1,500.

On Wednesday morning last a few minutes after midnight fire was discovered in the rear part of the second story of the three story building occupied by Spire and Long, tinners, on 3rd avenue, Birmingham. During the progress of the fire, white chief Mullin, Capt. Rolla and a fireman were raising a ladder inside the building, the sky lights fell in. Chief Mullin had his right arm broken near the wrist. Rolla was knocked almost unconscious, receiving a bad cut on his arm and severe burns. The chief remained at his post until the fire was subdued. Capt. Rolla's arm bled profusely and he was carried to a drug store to have it dressed. The damage to the building and goods was about \$1200.

Jim Wilson, a bad negro, held up two of his colored brothers, whom he met in the suburbs of Opelika, and deprived them of such valuables as they had, together with a coat and vest, which he put on and proceeded to board a freight car, intending to steal a ride to Montgomery. He was discovered on the car by Jesse W. Smith, a young man of 20 years, one armed, who ordered him to come down from the car. Wilson only laughed, saying, "If you come on top of this car you're a dead white man." Smith mounted the car, and a desperate struggle ensued. They fell to the ground, Smith on top. Rising the negro struck Smith over the left eye; Smith's only arm shot out, and Wilson got a stunner on the nose; he dropped, limp and unconscious. He is now in jail, wondering how a one armed boy could have done it. It is said the majority of his 27 years have been spent in penal servitude.

At Mitchell Station on the Central railroad a small mob of masked men entered the train and took Riley Walker and Richard Jordan the two negroes from the custody of the sheriff of Bullock county, and hanged them. It will be remembered that Riley Walker killed Mr. Dad Cary, agent of the Central railroad at Suspension last February. Afterwards the gang, of which Walker was the leader and Jordan a member, shot Mr. Hall at the same place, but did not kill him; the motive being robbery. William Wallace, a detective of Columbus, Ga., being employed to ferret out the gang, came upon Jordan and Walker in the latter's house, and the house being surrounded, started to go in when Walker shot and killed him. Walker escaped and fled to Florida, was arrested and brought back. On his trial last Friday the jury convicted him of murder, with sentence to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. Jordan, tried at the same time was sentenced to 12 years. Immediately after the sentence the sheriff, fearing mob violence if the prisoners remained over night at Union Springs, started with them to Montgomery. The mob got them nevertheless.

Wool Waiting. A Boston dispatch says: "The Portland Grace Deering, Rio to Boston, is lying off Cape Cod with a large cargo of wool, waiting for the new tariff bill to become a law. She was sighted several days ago. Under the present law a duty of 11 cents per pound would be collected. Under the new law the cargo can come in free. It is estimated that the consignees will make over \$60,000 by delaying the vessel.

The writer of the above dispatch assumes that the amount of the tariff taken off will go into the pocket of the importer as profit. Not so. On the contrary it will be saved to consumers in the lessened cost of woolen goods that must finally, if not immediately, result from free wool.

Democratic Nominees For Congress. Gen. George P. Harrison, of Opelika, will be Oates's successor in the third district. In the primaries he carried Dale, Russell, Henry, Bullock and Lee counties, only one county, Bullock, going against him for Governor. Harrison is an ardent Cleveland administration man. In the ninth district Hon. O. W. Underwood will be the nominee, having carried the counties of Jefferson and Perry and divided Bibb and Blount.

Miners Drowned. Michael Brady, Joe Curry and James Morgan, three miners in the Gleanery mines, Montana, were caught in a flood of water which broke from an adjoining mine Tuesday afternoon and drowned. Sixty other miners had a narrow escape.

Tobacco Causes Consumption - No-To-Bac Cures the Tobacco Habit and Consumptive Gets Well.

Two Rivers, Wis., Aug. 25. [Special.]—Great excitement and interest has been manifested in the recovery of an old-time resident of this town, J. A. Barker, who has for several years been considered by all his friends a hopeless consumptive. Investigation shows that for over thirty-two years he used three and a half pounds of tobacco a week. A short time ago he was induced to try a tobacco-habit cure called "No-To-Bac." Talking about his miraculous recovery to-day he said: "Yes, I used No-To-Bac, and two boxes completely cured me. I thought, and so did all my friends, that I had consumed my last breath. Now they say, 'How healthy and strong you look, Joe,' and when they ask me what cured my consumption I tell them No-To-Bac. The last week I used tobacco I lost four pounds. The morning I began the use of No-To-Bac I weighed 127½ pounds; to-day I weigh 163, a gain of 35½ pounds. I can breathe and sleep well. Before I used No-To-Bac I was so nervous that when I went to drink I had to hold the glass in both hands. To-day my nervousness is perfectly absent. Where did I get No-To-Bac? At the drug store. It is made by the Sterling Remedy Company, general business office, 45 Randolph street, Chicago, N. Y. office, 100 Broadway, N. Y. I see by the printed matter that it is sold by all druggists—I know all the druggists in this town keep it. I have recommended it to over one hundred persons and do not know of a single failure to cure."

SAFER TRAVELING IN BRITAIN.

The British Board of Trade reports that in 1892 there were twenty-one passengers killed in train accidents in the United Kingdom. In the same year there were 116 passengers killed in the same class of accidents in the United States.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF CLEVELAND, Lucas County. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of J. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Notary Public, Hall's Catarrh Cure taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for test money.

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A Wonderful Bridge of Agate.

"During a trip through Arizona a short time ago," remarked a traveler recently, "I came across a most remarkable natural bridge spanning a chasm about fifty feet wide. The bridge is formed by an immense tree of agate wood. The tree had fallen many years before and become imbedded in the silt of some great inland sea or water overflow. The silt became in time sandstone and the wood gradually passed through the various stages of mineralization until it is now agate. Fully fifty feet of the tree rest on one side of the ravine and can be traced, but how far the other end is buried in the sandstone cannot be ascertained without blasting away the rock. The trunk varies in size from three to four feet in diameter. Where the bark has been torn away all the characteristic colors of agate are plainly seen, and under a microscope the brilliancy of the colorings is clearly brought out in all its beauty."

Safer Traveling in Britain.

The British Board of Trade reports that in 1892 there were twenty-one passengers killed in train accidents in the United Kingdom. In the same year there were 116 passengers killed in the same class of accidents in the United States.



CHEWING GUM.

Some of the Materials from Which It Is Made.

The practice of chewing gum prevails to a great extent in some parts of the country. Certain of these gums are made of the product of a kind of rubber tree, a native of Mexico. This is a sap about the color and consistency of a maple syrup. How this is made into gum is a profound secret known only to the manufacturer.

More is known concerning the materials and manufacture of other gums. If your favorite brand is white gum, your solace is in chewing paraffine—which is a mixture of various carbohydrates—that has been dissolved at a gentle heat in olive oil and glycerine. It is stirred on cooling and afterwards compressed. The glycerine is supposed to keep it soft and to make it sweet at the same time.

If you occupy first place in your affections you may indulge in a mixture of balsam of tolu—which is made by dissolving orange shellac and gum benzoin in rectified spirit, with an addition of a few drops of the oils of cassia and nutmeg dissolved in a little essence of vanilla—cinnamon and sugar.

There is also spruce gum, made from exudations of the spruce tree. This gum from the manufactory of Nature is regarded as both pure and beneficial.

Writing with Milk.

In the course of a trial in France last year a letter was read from a man named Turpin, a chemist, under sentence of five years' imprisonment as a spy, giving directions to a friend with a view to establishing a secret correspondence with him while in prison. This led to an official inquiry on the subject by the French authorities, and some strange revelations were obtained from some of the convicts.

It appears that when information has to be conveyed to a prisoner, a formal letter, containing apparently nothing but a few trivial facts of a personal nature, is forwarded to the prisoner. This is read by the Governor, who stamps it, and allows it to be handed on to the man to whom it is addressed. The latter, however, is aware that there is another letter to be read within the lines, this being written in milk, and being easily decipherable on being rubbed over with a dirty finger.—Chambers' Journal.

Gristly Legislation.

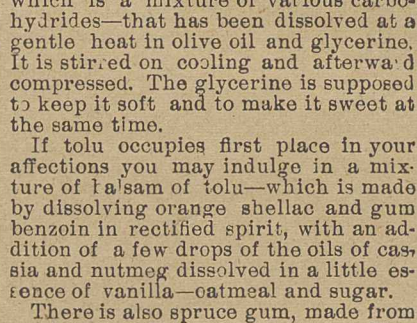
Two most extraordinary bills were introduced in the Ohio Legislature. The first bill provided for the abolishment of hanging as a penalty in cases of capital punishment, and substituted the use of anasthetics and vivisection. The murderer was to be turned over to the doctors, who would deprive him of consciousness by the use of anasthetics and then experiment with him to their hearts' content. The other bill was similar to the first, but less radical, and gave the murderer the choice between death by electricity and death by anasthetics and vivisection.

ENLIGHTENMENT.

enables the more advanced and conservative Surgeons of to-day to cure many diseases without cutting, which were formerly regarded as incurable without resort to the knife. RUPTURE or Breach, is now radically cured without the knife and without pain. CHUMSY TRUSSES can be thrown away. PILES, Hemorrhoids, Varicose Veins, Fibriloid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

FILE TUMORS, however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowels are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife. STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

For samples, references and all particulars, send 10 cents in stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 633 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled, honest—send it back.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

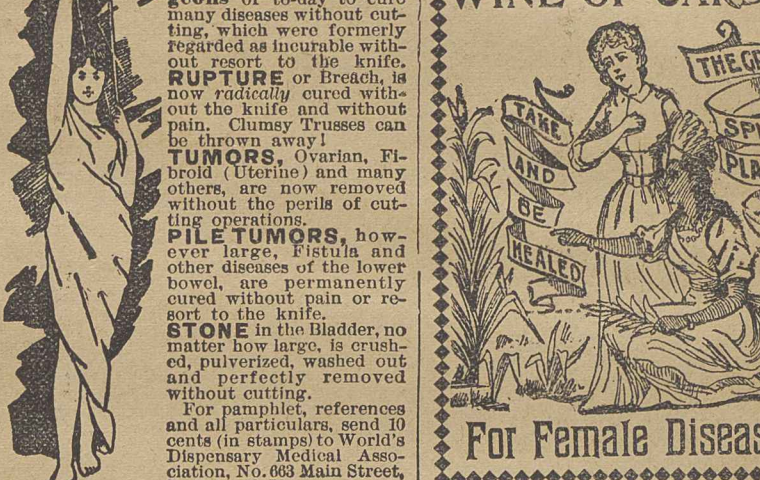
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Giant Vegetation. The Victoria Lily of Guinea has a circular leaf from six to twelve feet in diameter. It is turned up at the edge like a tray and can support, according to its size, from 100 to 300 pounds.

Unique Gift to Grover. President Cleveland has been presented by a colored missionary with a mat made of wood fiber by a tribe in the interior of Africa.

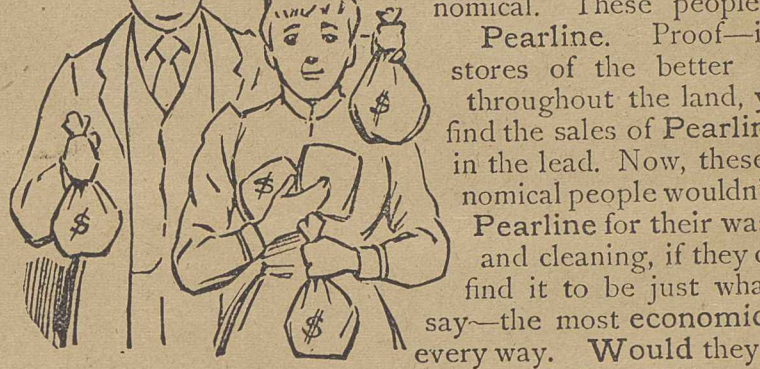
Now We Marry Late.

It is a very curious fact that the age at which men marry seems to be getting constantly later. Nowadays, indeed, men are still bachelors at an age when their grandfathers were heads of families. At the age of 24 years only twenty men out of 100 are married, and even up to 20 years nearly one-half still remain single. The women do better. At the age of 24 nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 years nearly three-quarters have found their mates.



McELREES WINE OF CARDUI

For Female Diseases.



Those who have the most have it, as a rule, because they save the most. They're more economical. These people buy Pearlina. Proof—in all stores of the better class throughout the land, you'll find the sales of Pearlina far in the lead. Now, these economical people wouldn't use Pearlina for their washing and cleaning, if they didn't find it to be just what we say—the most economical in every way. Would they?

Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled, honest—send it back.

RIDE THE BEST. ALWAYS IN THE LEAD.

WORLD'S RECORDS AND HIGHEST HONORS.

THE ONLY BICYCLE HOLDING BOTH.

WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT THEY STAND WITHOUT A RIVAL

AGENCIES FOR THE LOVELL DIAMOND IN NEARLY EVERY CITY AND TOWN IF NO AGENT IN YOUR PLACE SEND TO US.

RECORD BREAKERS

THE WORLD'S 1-Mile Record (CLASS A) 2 M. 12 S. AT WALTHAM ON A Lovell Diamond Racer.

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